"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy; possibly showers; winds southeasterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.65; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 42½c; cash cotton, 6 7-16c.

Page 2.

Burglars entered the house of Mrs. Barbara Brooks, widow of Gen. Horace Brooks, on Wednesday night and stole $5,000 in cash and jewelry valued at an equal amount.

Politicians in this city yesterday talked of almost nothing else yesterday except Police Board affairs. The Tammany and Platt organizations are now bitterly at war over the situation. The Governor may be induced to take some action in the matter. Mayor Van Wyck is likely to ask Jacob Worth of Brooklyn to select a man for the vacant Commissionership.

Page 3.

The members of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York yesterday visited Mount Hope Cemetery and held a service over the graves of comrades, which were then decked with flowers.

Page 7.

The two hundred and third session of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, which began Saturday, was continued yesterday, with special services at the meeting house, Fifteenth Street and Rutherford Place.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday Delegate O'Brien and Recording Secretary Henry gave an account of their interview with the Mayor. Mr. Van Wyck, theid said, had promised that work on city buildings, &c., would shortly be resumed. Treasurer Daly reported that the finances of the union were low, and a policy of retrenchment was decided upon.

Page 10.

The public installation of the new Elders and Deacons of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church took place yesterday. The ceremony was conducted by Dr. Hall.

At the service of the National Conference of Charities and Correction in Grace Church last night, the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington preached on the duties of a nation.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine News and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 8.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 9.

SENATOR MASON ROBBED.

Burglars Carry Off Jewelry Valued at Nearly $4,000—The Senator Issues a Letter to Them.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The residence of Senator William Mason of Illinois, at 1,432 Chapin Street, this city, was entered by burglars last night, and jewelry to the value of nearly $4,000 was stolen. This evening Senator Mason issued to the burglars a characteristic appeal, which he hopes will be heeded. It is as follows:

To the gentlemen who robbed my house last night:

I will pay in cash more than any one else for the watch and pin you took last night and give you my word of honor that you shall not be prosecuted for the taking of them.

The pin has a portrait of my little son, who died years ago, and it was, as was also the watch, a present to me.

You can communicate with me by mail or in person and you can rely absolutely on my promise not to prosecute.

WILLIAM MASON.

VENEZUELA'S BOUNDARY CASE.

The Tribunal to Settle the Pending Issues with Great Britain Will Assemble in Paris.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The tribunal which is to adjust the dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain as to the boundary between the former country and British Guiana will assemble in Paris next February. The claims of both countries are now being made up. The case of Venezuela was laid before the members of the tribunal on March 16 last, and the counter claims of Great Britain will be presented on the 18th of July.

The personnel of the tribunal was determined by the treaty of Washington in 1897, Chief Justice Fuller and Assistant Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court being selected by Venezuela to represent her interests. They and the two representatives of Great Britain have chosen, in accordance with the terms of the treaty, the fifth member of the tribunal in the person of M. de Mertens, the eminent authority on international law, and Chief Counselor of the Russian Foreign Office.

At the sittings of the tribunal the agent of Venezuela will be Dr. José Maria de Rojas. Dr. Rojas will be assisted in the conduct of Venezuela's case by ex-President Benjamin Harrison as chief counsel, with ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy of New York, and Mr. S. Mallet-Prevost, former Secretary of the Venezuelan Commission, as assistant counsel.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure has risen in the Mississippi Valley and fallen to the east and west. An extensive area of low pressure exists in Canada and extends southward to the upper lakes and the Northwest and a belt of relatively low pressure extends along the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico. A centre of high pressure exists off the New England Coast. It is cloudy in the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States. There is a partial cloudiness over the upper lakes. Throughout the remainder of the country the weather is nearly clear. Scattered showers have fallen during the past twenty-four hours in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and the Middle Atlantic States. The temperature is higher west of the Mississippi and lower in the Middle Atlantic States and Upper Ohio Valley. For to-day a continuation of partly cloudy and unsettled weather is probable in the Middle Atlantic States and lower lake region. Fair weather will continue in New England and throughout the South and West. There will be a decreasing cloudiness in the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	47	54	59
6 A. M.	46	52	59
9 A. M.	52	57	62
12 M.	60	59	63
3 P. M.	68	57	64
6 P. M.	61	56	62
9 P. M.	55	54	60
12 P. M.	54	58	58

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square....60¾
Weather Bureau....55½
Corresponding date 1897....55¾
Corresponding date for last twenty years....62

The maximum temperature yesterday was [illegible] degrees at 10 A. M.; the minimum was [illegible] at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .65, and at 8 P. M. .73.

NO NEWS OF THE FLEETS

The Navy Department Denies the Report of a Battle Off Mole St. Nicholas.

PROSPECTS NOT IMPROVING

Rumor that Sampson and Schley Were at Key West When Cervera Was at Santiago Is Revived in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It has been another Sunday of anxious waiting at Washington. In official circles and among the people expectation has been at high tension, but up to a late hour to-night no word had come to relieve it.

Secretary Long, to whom, as the recognized head of the Navy Department, any official tidings would come if there had been a combat at sea, is still absent from the city, but there was a force of men on duty at the Navy Department all day pledged to make public any information that might be received of an encounter between the Spanish and American squadrons. No such information came, however, and the sum and substance of the day's official news, as announced from the department, was a denial of the press report of last night of a battle near Mole St. Nicholas. The rumor was disposed of in the following official bulletin:

"No truth in the published statement concerning an engagement off St. Nicholas Mole, Haiti, in which twelve ships were sunk."

This was posted not only for general information, but also to quiet the alarm among relatives and friends of those on board the American ships. As a rule the department adopts the cautious phraseology of stating that no official information has been received, but to make assurance doubly sure in this case the department declared there was "no truth" in the reports. This indicates that the official information is such as to warrant the statement that the American and Spanish squadrons have not met.

The Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, where official dispatches are received, was open throughout the day, but the officials were engaged in routine work, and there was no evidence of that activity which would attend the receipt of important information or of that keen expectancy which would indicate the near approach of the two fleets. In the absence of exact information as to the location of the fleets, the serenity in naval circles was a fair indication that the official advices did not give promise of an immediate engagement.

Speculation is almost at a standstill here, but there has been a revival of last week's rumor that on the same day (Thursday) that Admiral Cervera arrived at Santiago de Cuba, Sampson and Schley arrived at Key West with their fleets. The distance from Key West to Santiago is between 700 and 800 miles, and it is recognized that in the time it would take the fleets of Sampson and Schley or either of them to traverse that distance, the Spanish Admiral would have every opportunity to hie himself away to a spot where he would attain the safety which seems to be his sole object.

The expectation that there would be a battle is fading to a mere hope in the minds of those who accept this report as true. If Sampson was at Key West last Thursday with his entire fleet the prospect of his ever catching up with the Cape Verde dodgers is dimmer than ever. But it is considered possible that only a portion of his fleet was at Key West, and that he left some of his ships on guard in the waters east of there, where the Spaniards were likely to be encountered.

CONFIDENCE AT KEY WEST.

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KEY WEST, May 22—6:30 P. M.—No definite news of the whereabouts of the American and Spanish fleets has been received from any quarter. There are only one or two ships in the harbor, and they are coaling with all haste to get away to join their squadrons in an action which all are convinced is a matter of only a short time.

Speculation is still concentrated on the whereabouts of Admiral Cervera's squadron, the general opinion favoring some point on the southern Cuban coast. As both sides of the island are now patrolled by United States warships, the naval authorities will not admit the possibility of Cervera's escape without a conflict.

Reports from Admiral Sampson's squadron say that all is quiet off the northern coast of Cuba. No news from Commodore Schley is expected before Monday or Tuesday. A rumor reached here that four American warships while bombarding Santiago de Cuba had been driven off by the Spanish fleet, but the story is generally discredited.

THE BLOCKADE OF HAVANA.

All Quiet on the Line at 10 O'Clock Saturday Night.

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF HAVANA, May 21—10 P. M.—(via Key West.)—At this hour everything is quiet on the blockade line.

NUEVITAS FORTS SHELLED.

Report from Madrid of Work Done by Our Ships Thursday Night.

MADRID, May 22.—An official dispatch from Capt. Gen. Blanco says some American warships shelled the forts guarding the water approach to Nuevitas, Province of Puerto Principe, last Thursday night.

Nuevitas, otherwise Las Nuevitas del Principe, is a small town on the northeast coast of Cuba. It is the port of Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name, and is situated about fifty-two miles by rail from the city of Puerto Principe. The harbor is about fifteen miles in length and about seven and a half miles broad. It is approached by a passage known as the Puerto de Nuevitas, which averages about three-fourths of a mile in width. The population of Nuevitas is about 2,000.

Nuevitas seemingly would be an excellent place to land troops for the purpose of advancing on the City of Puerto Principe, which is in the centre of the Province of Puerto Principe, and commands an important part of Cuba. Puerto Principe has a population of about 30,000, and is one of the principal cities of Cuba.

Reported Fighting at Isabella Sagua.

MADRID, May 22.—An official dispatch from Havana says:

"Two American warships attempted to force an entrance at Isabella Sagua, (near the mouth of the Sagua River, Santa Clara Province, on the north coast.) The troops were massed upon the shore and compelled the Americans to retire."

SPAIN'S COALING PROBLEM.

Copyright, 1898, by The Associated Press.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 22.—Admiral Cervera's squadron, it is reported on good authority, will return to these waters to coal. It is known that a number of Spanish colliers are on their way to Fort de France.

The British steamer Twickenham having been refused the privilege of coaling the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the hospital ship Alicante in the Fort de France Harbor, it is thought these vessels will coal from her at sea and that she will then go to meet Admiral Cervera's squadron for the same purpose. The Twickenham carries 4,000 tons of coal.

Late this afternoon an unknown man-of-war was sighted off the southwest coast of Martinique.

The Alicante has again changed her moorings, and the departure of the Terror and Alicante is momentarily expected.

PLANS OF THE CADIZ FLEET.

GIBRALTAR, May 22.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation here that the Spanish squadron at Cadiz is about to sail for Cuban waters.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Government waits for results from Admiral Cervera before deciding as to the orders for the second squadron."

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 22.—Capt. Strong of the brigantine Energy, which arrived here to-day with a cargo of salt from Cadiz, reports that when he left Cadiz a fortnight ago the greatest activity prevailed in the naval arsenal there. The two Hamburg-American liners, Columbia and Normannia, purchased to be used as auxiliary cruisers, and now named the Rapido and Patria, were being rapidly armored, and the warships refitting in the harbor were loading stores and munitions of war.

Capt. Strong is convinced that at the time he was in Cadiz the Spanish Government fully intended to send this fleet to attack American coast cities on the North Atlantic, preferably Boston. He says the Spanish populace was bitterly inflamed against Englishmen and Americans and that his crew dared not venture ashore.

SECRETARY LONG AT HINGHAM.

He Has no Information for Reporters About the Fleets About Cuba.

HINGHAM, Mass., May 22.—Secretary of the Navy Long, accompanied by Mrs. Long and their young son, Pierce Long, and the family physician, arrived at the Secretary's home here this afternoon. Mrs. Long has been very ill, and has been brought here to recuperate.

A reporter this evening asked Secretary Long for some information about the location of the fleets in Cuban waters.

"Since leaving Washington on Saturday," Mr. Long replied, "I have not been in touch with the department, and know no more about it than do the newspapers. This is a day off."

In reference to a report of a battle today near Santiago de Cuba, Mr. Long would only say:

"It is probable; that is all."

Mr. Long will start for Washington in the morning.

CHASE OFF BOSTON LIGHT.

The San Francisco After What Its Officers Believe Was a Friendly Vessel.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., May 22.—The cruiser San Francisco, which arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning, from a night cruise, reports that last night she sighted a craft resembling a large steamer, sailing in the opposite direction, about thirty-five miles off Boston Light.

The San Francisco trained her guns on the stranger, started in pursuit of her at the rate of 18 knots an hour, kept her in range of the searchlight for a time, but could not overtake her.

The officers of the San Francisco think the steamer was a friendly vessel whose officers may have taken the San Francisco for a hostile ship.

LONDON VIEWS OF STRATEGY.

LONDON, May 23.—The Times this morning, in an article reviewing the war, takes it for granted that Admiral Cervera's squadron coaled in Venezuelan waters from four British colliers. It suggests that the cruisers Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa risked a disadvantage in being reported there in consideration of their ability to send dispatches to Gen. Blanco, and then rejoined the flagship at a prearranged rendezvous and arrived at Santiago on the 19th. The Times says:

"Even if it took a longer route to escape observation, Admiral Cervera's force has been excessively deliberate in its movements, and his fast cruisers have not yet showed great speed. His strategy, so much boasted at Madrid, is not yet apparent. Possibly his movements are hampered by the torpedo boats, but the extreme slowness of his ocean steaming destroyed his chance of dealing an effective blow at Key West, at Tampa, or against the blockading force denuded of its most efficient vessels by Admiral Sampson's abortive raid on San Juan de Puerto Rico.

"The high speed of the Spanish cruiser squadron so far has not been turned to any account, and although its arrival at Santiago de Cuba may have some moral value in assuring the Cuban garrisons that they are not abandoned, no naval object seems to have been attained. The United States commanders now know where the enemy is, and have had time to concentrate superior forces and to cover their vulnerable points."

Discussing the problem of a blockade of Admiral Cervera at Santiago de Cuba or an attempt to force him to give battle, The Times's article says:

"The United States commanders possess ample forces, but night and the speed of the Spanish cruisers will give them chances to escape. The result will be watched with much interest. The defenses of Santiago are probably no more effective than those of Manila. To take the United States cruisers into this harbor in face of a powerful fire from Cervera's force would be a risky operation; but a torpedo flotilla, if it existed in either fleet, might find opportunities for effective employment.

"If Admiral Cervera succeeds in getting to sea and obtaining coal he will unquestionably hamper the Cuban blockade, although he can obtain no direct advantage. It is evident that the monitors greatly delay Admiral Sampson's squadron. Such an incubus imposes heavy disabilities upon a modern fleet; and a fast squadron capable of pursuing the Spaniards, if they leave the port, is urgently needed. Failing such a force, there appears to be no reason why

Continued on Page 2.

READY FOR THE INVASION.

There Is a Force of 25,000 Regulars and Volunteers Equipped at Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., May 22.—The army here has grown to considerable proportions during the last week. Within the Military District of Tampa there is now a force of not less than 25,000 regulars and volunteers. It is composed of about thirty regiments, as follows:

Regulars at Tampa: One brigade light artillery, Third, Sixth, and Ninth Cavalry, the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Infantry regiments, and three companies of Engineers.

At Lakeland are the First and Tenth Cavalry.

The following volunteer regiments are also in this district: Three from Florida, the Seventy-first New York, Second Massachusetts, Third and Fifth Ohio, Second Georgia, and one each from Wisconsin, Michigan, and Iowa.

All of the regulars and most of the volunteers are fully equipped and well drilled and ready for immediate service. Those that are not equipped can be furnished with arms, uniforms, and supplies at once. The Second Georgia came to the rendezvous without uniforms or guns. Gen. Shafter said to-day that there are sufficient supplies here, and the Georgia troops will be fully equipped and put in shape in a short while. A Michigan regiment also came without rifles, but will be furnished with arms immediately.

Gen. Shafter denied to-day a report that the transports at Port Tampa are not ready, and that it would take at least a week to get them in condition for carrying the troops. He said that all of the eleven ships that have been here for some time are in complete readiness, and that the five or seven now on the way, and which will arrive at the port in a day or so are thought to be fitted with bunks and stalls. When the orders come for the embarkation he said it will require two or three days to get the troops, horses, and artillery aboard. He still adheres to his view that no movement will be made until the Spanish fleet is disposed of.

Asked as to how many troops would probably be taken to Cuba, Gen. Shafter said that 50,000 would surely be enough. He thought that the first expeditionary force would not aggregate this number, but a considerable army would be sent over to establish a basis and hold it, and await the coming of the volunteers under Gen. Lee and others.

He said also that he did not think the movement would be delayed on account of the siege guns. He has received advices that forty-eight of these guns, together with 2,000 men and 1,800 horses have been ordered from Washington, but they have not yet begun to arrive. They would not be necessary, of course, in the commencement of the campaign, as they are needed chiefly to take part in the bombardment of Havana.

Adventures of the Gussie.

A soldier on the recent Gussie expedition tells some amusing and interesting incidents of the attempt to land arms in Cuba. He says that he found Cuba a far more pleasant country, barring the Spaniards, than he had expected. The Gussie cruised between Bahia Honda, about forty miles west of Cardenas, and about eighty miles east of Havana. He found the shore faced by a beautiful sand beach. Behind this, at least along the coast, by Bahia Honda, Carbanas, and Mariel, there is a stretch of marsh and thick underbrush. Beyond this there were well wooded hills.

Wherever the ship approached the cavalry would gallop down to the shore and fire their carbines at her. The ship ventured so near the forts, he said, that it seemed as if the Spaniards could have sunk her easily. When the land was made there was a rapid march to the brush, where they suddenly ran upon the Spaniards, who were as much surprised as they. Sharp firing followed on both sides, in which the bad markmanship of the Spaniards was sharply contrasted with the accurate shooting of the Americans. The former hit nothing, firing their guns in the air, while the American soldiers dropped every Spaniard they got a look at. As soon as some of the Spaniards were hit, they fell back rapidly and took shelter behind an earthwork. Here they fired hotly, but their bullets struck nobody.

Private Metzler of Company E of the First Regiment distinguished himself by a fine shot. A Spaniard Lieutenant was seen directing the fire of his men, and Metzler leveling his rifle, called out to his comrades: "Watch me hit him just above the buckle." He fired, and the Lieutenant fell, struck fully in the breast.

This soldier reports that it rained every day they were in Cuba, but that the fall was not heavy, the weather was more pleasant than he had found it in Florida.

PROBABLE LANDING IN CUBA.

Several Hundred Cuban Volunteers Sent Out from Tampa on the Florida.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A dispatch from Macon says:

"Unless some accident has befallen the United States transport Florida there are now United States volunteer troops on the Island of Cuba, or they will be there within a few hours. From accurate information obtained here to-day it can be stated as a fact that the first expedition toward Cuban soil has started and the outlook is for a successful trip.

"Wednesday, May 18, the United States transport Florida left Port Tampa with several hundred volunteer troops on board. The passengers belonged to the regiment of Cuban volunteers organized in the lower extremity of Florida some weeks ago.

"It was thought best to send these men, as they speak Spanish, and are more acquainted with the topography of the country which it is proposed to invade.

"It cannot be learned what United States officers accompanied the regiment of volunteers. If this expedition is a success other troops will be rushed into the island as soon as possible."

Spanish Threat Laughed At.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The report from Madrid that the officials there threaten to cut the cable from Galveston if our ships isolate Blanco by cutting the cables at Santiago is received with much amusement by persons familiar with cable routes. The cable from Galveston runs to Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports. It is so far west that the Spanish Admiral could not reach it without a phenomenal run, and if he succeeded in cutting it there would be no strategic advantage gained against the United States, as the line rarely is used for Government business.

Killed in an Ohio Celebration.

LORAIN, Ohio, May 22.—During a celebration last night of the reported naval victory off Mole St. Nicholas, a hose cart in a procession ran over two men. Peter Snyder is dead and another man whose name is unknown is dying.

THE CHARLESTON IS OFF

Passed Out of the Golden Gate at San Francisco for Manila.

CHEERED BY GREAT CROWDS

The Expedition to the Philippine Islands Is Well on the Way—Ten Thousand Soldiers Encamped at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 this morning, after having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through the Raccoon Straits, and passed the docks on the northern frontage of the city. Every steam vessel in the harbor blew au revoir to Capt. Glass and his crew.

None of the forts in the harbor saluted the vessel, but the demonstration made by the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the Presidio was tremendous. When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay the soldiers gathered on the beach to bid her bon voyage. They lined the beach for a mile, and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who are to soon follow the Charleston to the scene of Admiral Dewey's triumph. The Charleston's big siren answered the boys on the beach time and again, and the whistling was heard from one end of the city to the other.

Never has a war vessel leaving this harbor received such a demonstration as was given the Charleston, which was the first of the American fleet to be built on the Pacific Coast. She was launched from the Union Iron Works in this city ten years ago, and was one of the "nest eggs" of the present American Navy.

Nothing definite has yet been given out as to the departure of other vessels with troops. The First California, the Oregon regiment, and twenty-five men each from Companies A and D of the heavy artillery, under the command of Capt. Geary, may break camp to-morrow morning and sail from San Francisco at night on the City of Peking, the City of Sydney, and the Australia, with the Monterey accompanying them as a convoy. The two detachments from the heavy artillery and Col. Summers of the Oregon regiment have been unofficially informed to this effect.

Col. Smith, who has not been officially advised to go, expects to go aboard the City of Peking to-morrow. All to-day he was busy seeing to the hauling of supplies to the vessel. All company property was taken from camp, and it is known that the field orders of the First have been called for.

Gen. Otis all along has been working to have the three transport vessels sail together, and it now looks as if he had carried his point. Gen. Otis said to-day: "The First Regiment, California troops, will be loaded on the City of Peking early to-morrow morning." Further than this Gen. Otis refused to be quoted, but it is understood that the Oregon troops will sail on the City of Peking.

Some Troops Will Be Left.

It is decided that the Sixth California and the Washington Volunteers are to remain here for Pacific Coast defense. The Eleventh United States Infantry, ordered to this city, will join the expedition to the Philippines. The Government will accept the eight companies of the Sixth California Volunteers as a regimental organization.

There are 10,199 enlisted men and 474 officers gathered at the two military camps in this city this morning. The Presidio reservation is the temporary home of nearly 7,000 men, including those from this State, Washington, and Oregon. In fact, the camp is the headquarters of the Pacific Coast men. The troops from Minnesota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado are quartered on the site of the old Bay District race track, which has been divided into town lot sites, covering about twelve squares. Each square will accommodate comfortably 1,000 men. This city of tents has been named Fort Richmond, and shelters about 4,500 men.

Brig. Gen. Otis is very anxious to concentrate the volunteer forces, and after the departure of the troops for Manila will transfer the men now stationed at the Presidio to Fort Richmond. He deems the new site superior to the Presidio, as the sand absorbs every bit of moisture and keeps the soldiers comparatively dry-shod and free from the mud which accumulates at the Presidio after every rain.

The men at Fort Richmond did not suffer so much from last night's rain as was expected. The men from other camps helped yesterday's arrivals to set up their tents, and by 10 o'clock last night there was a semblance of order about the grounds assigned to the Colorado, Minnesota, and Wyoming troops. The men spent a fairly good night. They are hard at work this morning perfecting their camping arrangements, and by to-night will be as comfortaby situated as any of the soldiers in the camp.

Both camps were visited to-day by thousands of people from other sections of the city. Every car and train brought its load of sightseers. Hardly a visitor entered the camp empty handed. Fruit, flowers, and little boxes of delicacies formed the principal packages taken out for the soldier boys, and many of the blue-coated men were made happy by these little evidences of good-will.

The soldiers express themselves as greatly pleased with the reception given them by the people of California. At every stopping place they were deluged with flowers and good things to eat and drink. They are particularly grateful to the ladies of the Red Cross Society of this city, who took them in charge as they left the ferryboats, supplied them with cold luncheon, hot coffee, and lemonade, and decorated their guns and haversacks with various kinds of California flowers, which at this season are very plentiful.

The Washington volunteers quartered at Fontana Barracks want to go to Manila. They want to fight—and especially do they desire a chance at the men who started the rumor that they were averse to foreign service, and that they had asked to be retained for coast duty. Last night Lieut. Col. Fife assembled the two Washington battalions in a hollow square and asked every man who did not want to go to Manila to hold up his hand. No hands were raised. "Those who want to go to Manila at once," said he, "raise your hands." There was a reply that made the blood tingle in the hearer's veins. The growing darkness partly obscured the field of hands shot into the air, but there was no mistaking the yell that made the room ring. "Manila or bust!" was the burden of the cry in their delight at the chance to show their feeling, and they hugged each other and cheered the Colonel, the flag, and the State of Washington.

The coast defense vessel Monterey is now lying in the stream, and will be ready to start as soon as she receives a supply of coal. Carrying an adequate amount of coal, the Monterey can reach Honolulu, and from that point to Manila she will be accompanied by a collier. The steamers City of Sydney and Australia may possibly be ready to sail on Tuesday, and there is some talk of having them go with the Peking, but it is probable that the original plan will be adhered to, and that each of these vessels will sail as soon as ready, without waiting for any others.

THE CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Hongkong says:

"Spaniards in Hongkong and at Manila openly boast that a fleet of warships is on the way out to the Philippines, and the Bishops have issued pastorals to the effect that Spain and God are preparing to "cut out these social excrescences from America." The pastorals urge the people to give no quarter, and they ascribe Admiral Dewey's humanity in refusing to bombard Manila as due to fear. At the same time money is being spent in bribing the inferior leaders among the insurgents.

"There is some anxiety here because of the non-arrival of American troops, and the American Consulate is crowded with volunteers. United States Consul Wildman is on duty night and day. An American miner from Manila of the name of Doeur has arrived here. For several years he managed a coal mine near Cebu, and the Spanish authorities fearing he would supply the American fleet expelled him. He reports that food is scarce at Cebu. Flour is very high, and potatoes cannot be bought. The Spaniards are themselves directly responsible for the revolt of the Cebuans, as the latter gave them help during the recent insurrection, and were in return promised regular pay, and that their families in their absence should be cared for. They were also to be exempted from tribute. After seven months' absence, during which they received no pay, they returned home to find their families starving, and to be called upon for tribute. They have risen against Spain."

TRANSPORTS GOING TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—An extended dispatch was received from San Francisco, giving the final details of the embarkation of troops for the Philippines next Tuesday. It stated that the City of Peking, the Sydney, and the Australia would sail on that day with the First Regiment of California Volunteers, the First Oregon Volunteers, one officer, and fifty men from the heavy artillery of the California Volunteers, making in all 125 officers and 2,400 men, under Brig. Gen. Thomas Anderson. Although Gen. Anderson takes charge of this command, it is understood that Gen. Otis, who is in San Francisco, will accompany the expedition. The Peking was originally secured by the Navy Department, but as she is so large and serviceable as a troop ship, the army is using her in conjunction with the navy. Besides the troops she will carry supplies and ammunition for the navy.

RECRUITS AT ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—About 2,000 recruits have arrived at Fort McPherson since that post was made the centralization point for that branch of the army. All the recruiting stations in the country from Maine to California have sent some men, and they are still arriving at a rate of 200 a day.

It was not intended to send any of the men away until they were uniformed and equipped, but the need of men for the Philippines has brought about the necessity of getting more men in the regular army regiments in the West. Col. Cook, the commandant, yesterday lined up the recruits at the posts, and asked for volunteers to go to the Philippines. Nine hundred responded almost instantly, but only 600 are wanted to make out the third battalion or two regiments. It is likely these men will go to New Orleans to join the Eighteenth or Twenty-third Regiments of the regular army before these regiments, which have been assigned to go with Gen. Merritt, start for San Francisco.

French Goods Boycotted in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 22.—Seventy-five women, all of prominent families here, met this afternoon at the Country Club, where the alleged hostility of France to the United States in the Spanish-American trouble was discussed. The upshot of the meeting was that the women resolved neither to buy nor wear French-made goods and to discourage the merchants whom they patronize from handling French products.

CYCLONE IN ARKANSAS.

Reports Show that at Least Seven Lives Were Lost and Considerable Property Destroyed.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., May 22.—The tornado which passed through a portion of Northwest Arkansas Friday night did immense damage to property and caused the death of at least seven persons. Reports of the destruction are coming in slowly, and it is feared that later details will add other names to the death list.

The storm came from the southeast, passing through the great fruit belt of the Ozark fruit region, and tore its way through the southern end of Benton County, spending its force in the White River Valley. Everything in its path was destroyed, the greatest damage being done near Elm Springs, Lowell, and Mudtown, the latter place being entirely swept away.

At Elm Springs houses were blown down, orchards destroyed, and stock killed. One man who had sought safety in a cellar was killed by falling timbers. The house blew away and the cellar was filled with débris, crushing the man to death.

Two miles east of Elm Springs a man named Killingsworth and his wife were killed. Their house was entirely destroyed and they were crushed to death in the débris.

A mile away a farmhouse occupied by an Italian family was wrecked and the inmates were instantly killed. The residences of W. H. Holcomb and W. B. Pierson were destroyed. Twenty houses are reported blown away in the vicinity of Elm Springs, but details have not been received.

The storm was less severe in Crawford County, but one life was lost near Fort Smith. A Mrs. Nesbitt died from fright while the gale was at its height. The home of W. S. Kimbrough, near Springdale, was blown down and Kimbrough was instantly killed.

Several other farmhouses were blown down near Springdale and six to eight persons more or less seriously injured. Some damage was also done at Lowell, Rogers, and Siloam Springs.

THE POWERS URGING PEACE

Alleged Reason for the Refusal of Senor Leon y Castillo to Enter Sagasta's Cabinet.

FRANCE DEEPLY INTERESTED

Spain May Propose the Surrender of Cuba on Condition that She Be Allowed to Keep the Philippines.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"One point of interest in the reconstruction of the Cabinet lies in the obstinate refusal of Señor Leon y Castillo to accept the Foreign Secretaryship. Every consideration has been brought to bear in vain. His first reply to the Premier's request expressed the conviction that the interests of Spain would be best served by his remaining at Paris.

Señor Sagasta answered, pointing out that the head of the Government was the best judge of the interests of the Fatherland, and insisting upon the Ambassador's acceptance. To the surprise of everybody the Ambassador persisted in his refusal, and promised in a personal interview to prove to Señor Sagasta that it would be a grave mistake for him to leave Paris.

"I am enabled to state that the Ambassador's motive for refusal was the following: Señor Sagasta's Cabinet is, by its own formal declaration, determined to carry on the war with all possible vigor, whereas Señor Leon y Castillo is aware that Spain's friends among the powers—France in particular—are resolved to insist upon her suing for peace at the first favorable moment.

"France possesses a twofold interest in having peace concluded—financial and political. The former would be severely damaged if Spain were utterly ruined, and the latter would suffer if the United States retained permanent possession of the Philippines.

"The leading idea which actuates the statesmen responsible for the political scheme favored by Señor Leon y Castillo is that as Spain must be worsted in the long run, it is advisable to save as much as possible from destruction, and that the sooner peace is concluded the more tolerable will be the terms acquiesced in by the United States.

The most important of these terms, in the eyes of Spain's friends and protectors, is the possession of the Philippines, which can be utilized for further political combinations later on.

"To become a member of a war Cabinet, therefore, at the very moment when the friendly great powers are resolved to press upon Spain a speedy peace appears imprudent to Señor Leon y Castillo, who is in possession of all the threads of the negotiations.

"Señor Sagasta's Cabinet is certainly desirous of regaining popularity with the country by prosecuting the war to the bitter end, but it is highly improbable that, having heretofore implicity followed the advice of the Continental powers, it will refuse to accept counsels of peace proffered under the promise of future help, especially if the United States waives all claims to the Philippines.

"Spain's importance as a political factor in the Far East is now thoroughly understood, and everything possible will be done to gain time and profit by it. Her position as a Mediterranean power, her influence in Morocco, her well-disciplined land and sea forces, and, above all, her possession of the Philippines constitutes the political aspect of the question.

"The first and most important step at present, therefore, is to utilise the most propitious moment for concluding peace on the basis of Spain's retention of the Philippines. When that time has come—and it is believed to be very near, now, that the Spanish squadron is at Santiago—Spain will be asked to propose a pourparlers, and friendly efforts will be made to induce the United States to rest satisfied with Cuba's independence, or with annexation, and to abandon the scheme of ruining permanently or occupying temporarily the Philippines.

"These are the grave considerations which determine Señor Leon y Castillo, who is a party politician and usually submissive to the head of his party, to insist upon remaining as Ambassador at Paris."

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

An Asiatic Balance of Power Said to Have Been Established.

LONDON, May 23.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Confirmation is given in well-informed quarters in Vienna to the rumor that friendly advances made by England to Japan have already attained a tangible result. It is believed that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has been reached, which not only comprehends all eventualities which can occur in the East, but also contemplates all the consequences that might result in the course of the Hispano-American war. The understanding establishes a sort of Asiatic balance of power."

In Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The discovery of an ample supply of good water at Camp Alger, near Falls Church, Va., will render unnecessary the removal of the camp to Fairfax. Thus far the health of the men in camp, now numbering nearly 10,000, has been notably good. Only three men were to-day reported seriously ill. All are members of the Sixth Illinois, and all are suffering from pneumonia. They have been removed to Fort Myer for treatment.

SPAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY

All the New Ministers in Favor of Prosecuting the War with the Utmost Energy.

NO ILLUSIONS ENTERTAINED

The Cabinet Aware that the Country's Position Is Hopeless Unless the Powers Can Be Induced to Intervene.

MADRID, May 22.—Señor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, has denied in the course of an interview that the change in the constitution of the Ministry would involve any alteration in the foreign policy of Spain, all the new Ministers being in favor of prosecuting the war with the utmost energy to the end.

"Spain," said Señor Capdepon, "went perilously near sacrificing her honor in the interest of peace, only making a stand when further concessions would have involved her disgrace and effacement as a nation. This she will never do, and in this resolve the new Cabinet is as thoroughly determined as the old. The new Cabinet entertains no illusions. It is aware that weakness and poverty are opposed to strength and wealth, but Spain is in the position of a duelist bound to defend his honor against the gross insults of a more powerful antagonist, who, although he is convinced that the result is almost certain death, yet feels the force of the principle of noblesse oblige.

"Spain prefers a possible defeat to a certain disgrace. Ministers know that the moral sympathies of the powers are with Spain, and that, while hesitating to undertake the responsibility for action which might lead to a greater war, they may eventually intervene from motives of self-interest and public polity on behalf of Spain."

Señor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador to France, who was recently offered the portfolio of Minister for Foreign Affairs, had a long conference to-day with the Premier, Señor Sagasta. Absolute reticence is observed as to the matters discussed. It is reported that Señor Leon y Castillo will return to his post at Paris.

Señor Leon y Castillo, it is understood, will, on reaching Paris, continue his negotiations with Señor Betances, the Cuban representative, for the submission of the insurgents.

Señor Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, has submitted to the Chamber a bill temporarily reducing the import duty on coal to 1 peseta per ton. The Conservative press criticises the measure as calculated to injure the native coal industry.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"Since the Ministry has been reconstructed publicity and prominence are being given by leading organs to certain movements of troops, which seems to indicate an intention to warn all whom it may concern that Spain is ready to resist any unjustifiable schemes of aggression from whatever quarter they may come. These movements have reference to the idea that Spain may be helpful to the powers in the event of any combination against an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

CAPT. DESCHAMPS IN MADRID.

The Commander of the Montserrat Received with Enthusiasm.

MADRID, May 22.—Capt. Deschamps of the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montserrat, which arrived unexpectedly at Corunna Friday evening from Cienfuegos, having escaped the American blockading ships, reached Madrid this afternoon. In spite of the existing state of siege, immense crowds awaited his coming in the approaches to the railway station. The station, the place, and other prominent places were cordonned by police.

The populace welcomed Capt. Deschamps with the wildest enthusiasm, and the police surrounding the carriage in which he rode were scarcely able to restrain the surging crowd from unharnessing the horses. Capt. Deschamps was driven to the Plaza de Independencia, to the residence of Marques Comillas. It is reported that he has brought dispatches from Gen. Blanco for Señor Sagasta. There was no disturbance of order.

Capt. Deschamps has handed to Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of War, dispatches from Gen. Blanco.

Spanish Artillery Near Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, May 22.—A Spanish battery of artillery arrived this afternoon at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar, and has been placed in position.

Autonomist Leader to Visit Madrid.

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KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 22.—Señor Arturo Ambiard, the Autonomist leader, and Senator and Secretary of Justice in the Cuban Cabinet, arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz on the French steamer Lafayette, which left Havana May 9. Señor Ambiard is bound for Madrid.

One War Enough for Mr. Roosevelt.

LONDON, May 23.—The Brussels correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"United States Consul George W. Roosevelt when asked to take an active part in the Hispano-American war declined, saying: 'I was wounded in the war of secession a dozen times, and have paid my debt to my country. An American never pays the same debt twice.'"

RECEIVED INTO THE CHURCH.

Princes Frederick William and Eitel Frederick Take the Vows.

POTSDAM, May 22.—Prince Frederick William, the Imperial Crown Prince, and Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William, received the sacrament of confirmation to-day. Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria, and Empress Frederick were present. Each Prince read in a loud voice a confession of faith which he himself had drawn up, it is said.

The Crown Prince registered a vow that he would prove himself a living member of the Protestant Church and shed his last drop of blood in serving his King and country.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Moderates Seem to Have Lost Twelve Seats in the Chamber.

PARIS, May 23—2 A. M.—So far as known at this hour the Moderates have lost twelve seats in the second ballotings in the Parliamentary general elections, the Socialists gaining four and the Monarchists six.

One hundred and sixty-nine results show the election of 66 Moderates, 59 Radicals, 34 Socialists, and 10 Monarchists.

M. Clovis-Hughes, M. Monier, Prince d'Arenberg, M. Daniel Wilson, and M. Cassagnac are among the elected.

Among the defeated are Comte de Perigord, Comte Rochefoucauld, M. Rene Goblet, M. Emile Flourens, M. Andrieux, M. Jean Darlan, M. Labon, and M. Jules Develle.

The Anglo-French Agreement.

LONDON, May 23.—The Times this morning editorially dismisses as premature the rumor to which The Paris Figaro gives credence, that an Anglo-French agreement has been signed with reference to the West African complications, but it says that an agreement is evidently near completion and that the statement of Figaro is doubtless derived from trustworthy sources.

NO NEWS OF THE FLEET

Continued from Page 1.

Admiral Cervera should not steam to San Juan de Puerto Rico, coal, and go to sea again before he could be overtaken. A recent report confirms the existance of a large quantity of coal at San Juan, and if Admiral Cervera can avail himself of this supply and leave behind his torpedo craft he would be able to reach Charleston or Savannah without difficulty.

"A raid on either of these points would have no important results, but it would gravely interfere with the operations of the blockade. Reviewing the whole field of operations, the most important lesson is the effect produced by the presence of a small, compact, high-speed squadron, which, however, hitherto has been somewhat aimlessly employed. From the moment when it was known that this squadron had arrived off Martinique, all the plans of the United States Board of Strategy were disarranged. By undertaking a bombardment of the fortifications at San Juan nothing was gained. The United States has been handicapped by the lack of a fast, homogeneous squadron.

"It would be wise in future to leave the direction of operations to naval commanders. Councils have never proved capable directors of war. Their proper function is to obtain information and to forward it to the Admirals, who must be, as Nelson claimed the right to be, free to act when the fitting opportunity arrived."

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT.

Subscriptions Are Being Taken Looking to the Giving of a Torpedo Boat to the Government.

NEWPORT, May 22.—For some time it has been suggested that the people of Rhode Island should present the Government with a torpedo boat, but not until to-day did the matter take any definite form, when F. P. Garrettson, one of the leading citizens and business men, started the subscription list by heading it with $1,000.

Mr. Garrettson was seen to-day, and gave his views on the question, stating that it is the purpose to have the Herreshoffs of Bristol, builders of the sloop yacht Defender, the torpedo boats Stiletto, Cushing, Porter, Dupont, Morris, and others, and similar craft, to construct one of the fastest torpedo boats in the world, to equip her fully, and then turn her over to Secretary Long.

A chance will be given the men, women, and children of the State, as well as any others who from time to time reside here, to give toward the fund. When the craft is completed it will be turned over to Gov. Elisha Dyer of this State and Senators Aldrich and Wetmore and Congressmen Bull and Capron to arrange with the Federal Government for its final acceptance.

The vessel will, it is also proposed, be called Oliver Hazard Perry, who was a native of this State.

MR. MOODY ASKS FOR FUNDS.

The Evangelist Is Raising Money in Brooklyn to Carry on Work in Tampa.

Dwight L. Moody preached in Brooklyn twice yesterday—at the Hanson Place Baptist Church and at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. His mission in Brooklyn is to raise funds for the support of the Christian work now going on among the soldiers at Tampa. Mr. Moody is at present unable to go there himself, but he has made arrangements to have the Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson Place Church, go to Tampa, promising to preach in Mr. Dixon's church and raise the funds for the work.

The Hanson Place Church was crowded long before yesterday's morning service began, and people were standing in the vestibule. "Some people," said Mr. Moody, "criticise my way of preaching. They say to me, 'Moody, you want a man to be saved right away. Why don't you give him time to think it over?' Well, I got that habit during the civil war. When I found myself among thousands of men who were going into battle in twenty-fours hours, many of them never to return, I knew there was only one chance for those men, and I told them to take it. And I've done it ever since."

Mr. Moody said he had seen 500 soldiers at one time seeking salvation, and he never had better results than from soldiers. When a man knew he was going to face death in battle the salvation of his soul became a serious matter to him. When the civil war closed, Mr. Moody said, he had hoped he would not live to see another war. "It would take a good deal to make me want to kill a man," he said, "and I'm sure I don't want him to kill me. But this is no time to criticise or discuss the war. It is right on us, and the only question is what we are to do about it? What are we going to do for the soldiers?"

The Lafayette Avenue Church was similarly crowded in the afternoon. The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, the pastor, and the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, the pastor emeritus, were on the platform. Mr. Moody read a letter from Mr. Dixon, telling in glowing terms of the results already accomplished, and then made his appeal. Mr. Dixon had been at Tampa for a week, and with him were Gen. O. O. Howard, J. H. Burke, and others. Grand results had already been obtained. At the first meeting there were 1,200 soldiers, and at the last one the number had swelled to 8,000.

"Some people may think," said Mr. Moody, "that I ought to go down there myself instead of sending others, but I received a sunstroke some years ago and am unable to face the hot weather. As soon as it gets cool enough I'm going down there, though, and in the meantime I want you to hold up the hands of the men who are already there."

He said that Ira D. Sankey was going to Tampa this week. The money was for Bibles, literature, and more workers.

"Those of you who are in favor of gold," he said, "put gold in the baskets, and let the silver men put in silver."

EDDY KITE DESTROYED.

It Fell at Bayonne and Somebody Cut the Cloth.

BAYONNE, N. J., May 22.—William A. Eddy, Clement Brodhead, and a crowd of about fifteen boys of all sizes, illuminated a United States flag, seven by ten feet in diameter, here last night, at a height of about 660 feet, by means of two points of colored chemical fire placed close to the flag and just beneath it. The slow match attached to the red fire burned out in about ten minutes, the flag and chemicals remaining aloft in darkness until the red fire broke out brilliantly. At the same time Dr. William H. Mitchell, Henry L. Allen, and W. W. Hotchkin sent Eddy kites aloft near Newman Avenue, half a mile to the westward, and had prepared to answer with a midair signal of red fire, when the wind died away.

Then Mr. Eddy's line of kites at Third Street and Lord Avenue dropped into an open lot. Before he could reach it the face of his finest cloth storm flier, seven feet in diameter, was torn apart with knife cuts, while a reel stick with about 2,000 feet of heavy twine, valued at $5, had disappeared. The other kites were not injured. Mr. Eddy heard the dragging of the line through the grass, and rushed forward with a lantern, but the miscreants disappeared in the darkness. Mr. Eddy thinks the kite destroyed was the finest storm flier in the country, to the development of which he had devoted more than two years of careful experiment. The police are working on the case.

Mr. Eddy says he feels that the mutilation of the kite and theft of the cord was done to prevent him from continuing the war kite experiments, but he proposes to continue the experiments at all hazards.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

MUSTERING IN VOLUNTEERS

Army Officials Hope to Complete the Task Before the End of the Present Week.

SOME STATES ARE BACKWARD

Jealousies Among Officers and Difficulty in Filling the National Guard Ranks Among the Principal Causes of Delay.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Two regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery, reported "ready" by their State authorities, were ordered to their stations to-day. These were the Third Tennessee Regiment, assigned to Chickamauga; the First Alabama Regiment, sent to Mobile, and two batteries of Georgia Volunteer Artillery, ordered to report to the department commander for reserve duty. Beyond the issuing of these orders, the activity of the Adjutant General's office was confined to catching up with matters of detail which had been overlooked in the rush and hurry of the preceding week.

The progress made to date in the process of mustering the National Guard into the service of the United States justifies the officials who are directing that work in the hope that the present week will see the completion of the task. Only about 20,000 of the 125,000 volunteers called for remain to be sworn in, and as many of the regiments lack only a man here and there to complete their strength, it is expected that that number will be secured within the next three or four days. It is the fond expectation of the Adjutant General's office that by the end of the week the volunteer army will have been enlisted and the various commands dispatched to the camps to which they have been assigned.

This hope may be disappointed, as a result of the extraordinary slowness of some of the States in filling up their quotas. Iowa, North Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Louisiana are among those that are lagging behind. It does not appear that the delay in any of these States is due to any dereliction on the part of the local authorities. In some cases it arises from difficulty in filling up the ranks of the National Guard regiments and in others it is attributed to jealousies among the National Guard officers. The latter is said to be the case in Iowa.

In the Southern States which are behindhand it appears to be simply a shortage of volunteers, due to the fact that the National Guard organizations of those States are weak, and, as the call is limited to them, their scant ranks must be filled up by individual enlistment, which is a slow process in sparsely populated regions, where the impression has gotten abroad that only members of the existing military organizations will be taken.

Best Troops to Go to the Front.

Misapprehension seems to have arisen concerning the regiments ordered by the War Department to report to the department commander. This has been taken by some of the volunteer officers to mean that these troops are to be kept at home and will not be allowed to go to the front at all. "The Colonel who gets that idea," said a prominent officer connected with the Adjutant General's department to-day, "and sits down and sulks in consequence, while his command goes to pieces, will be making the mistake of his life. The question of what regiments are to be sent to the front will not be determined by the geographical location of the camps to which they are assigned. It will be settled by the fitness of the various regiments.

"The regiment that is best fitted for service is the regiment that is most likely to see service, whether it is at Chickamauga or at Washington or at Hempstead. These camps will really be competitive testing grounds, where the strength and fitness of the volunteers will be measured. The officer who goes to work the earliest to get his troops in shape and who works the hardest to make them fit for fighting is the officer who is most likely to see his men called to the positions of the greatest responsibility.

"The fact that a regiment is sent now to Hempstead, for example, is no sign that it will stay there. These camps will all be inspected carefully, and the troops that show the best progress, the greatest enthusiasm, and the sincerest intention to do their whole duty, wherever placed, will be the ones to go to the front eventually. It will be well for the officers and men ordered to report to department commanders to keep this in mind. The surest way for any regiment to get left at home is for it to sulk and neglect to put itself in the best possible shape simply because it has been sent to a so-called reserve camp."

The Regiments of Immunes.

The work of enlisting the 10,000 immunes for the Cuban invasion hangs fire through the delay of the President in naming the remaining four Colonels. As the task of raising each regiment will be largely intrusted to its Colonel, the division of territory and the plan to be pursued in enlisting the men cannot be determined until all of the ten Colonels are selected.

It is said, though with what authority does not appear, that the President is hesitating over a proposition to have three or four of these regiments drawn from the negro population. As no negroes have been taken in under the general call, representatives of the race claim that they are being discriminated against, and denied the opportunity of serving their country as other citizens. This claim is understood to have had influence with the President, who also has had impressed upon him the fact that it would be good politics to appoint negroes to some of the offices in these proposed colored regiments.

Army officers of experience predict that the "immune" regiments will constitute the best fighting wing of the infantry, next to the regulars. Much gratification is expressed that the President saw fit to designate a West Point man for the command of each of the first six of these regiments. Four of the new Colonels are now in active service—Riche, Ray, Pettit, and Sargent—and the other two, Cols. Hood of Louisiana and Tyson of Tennessee, are both West Point men, both young, active, vigorous, and thoroughly competent to command. When titles are being dispensed with so free a hand to the unknown sons of well-known men without special qualification or fitness, it is regarded as most gratifying that the command of six of these special regiments of picked men should have been intrusted to trained soldiers so evidently qualified for the work cut out for them.

It has been informally agreed among the Colonels already appointed that Col. Pettit shall raise his regiment, the Fourth, in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Col. Sargent will secure the men for the Fifth Regiment in Alabama and Mississippi. Col. Tyson will raise the Sixth Regiment in Tennessee and Kentucky, and Col. Hood will carry on the recruiting of the Second Regiment in Louisiana. Offers of negro regiments have already been made from several Southern States, the latest coming from Memphis, and if it is decided to make some of the "immune" commands up of colored troops, as now seems likely, there will be no trouble in getting the men to fill them.

There will be no geographical limitation for the enlistment of the 10,000 immunes. The act simply requires that the men shall "possess immunity from disease incidental to tropical climates." All the officers are to be appointed by the President. With the Union to pick from, and no National Guard to hinder, it is expected that the immune regiments will be able to rival the rough riders of Roosevelt in fighting effectiveness.

Vermont Troops in Jersey City.

The First Vermont Regiment, Col. O. D. Clark, passed through Jersey City yesterday on its way to Chickamauga. It came from New London on the Sound steamer City of Lawrence. The landing was made at the Bay Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 7:30 A. M. Senator Proctor of Vermont was at the station to see the men off. Col. Clark is a cousin of Admiral Dewey.

Twelve Million Stamps for Chicago.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Postmaster Gordon has asked the department at Washington for 12,000,000 of the different denominations of the first issue of the series of stamps which will be issued from June 1 to Dec. 31 to commemorate the holding of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha. The stamps all represent Western scenes and interests. They are about as large as the Columbian stamps and run from 1 cent to $2.

UBIQUITY OF COL. J. J. ASTOR.

His Presence at the Chickamauga Train Wreck as Described by Various Correspondents.

A regular passenger train crashed into the rear of a train containing the First Missouri Volunteer Infantry standing on the track not far from the military camp at Chickamauga on Saturday. One soldier and three horses were killed, and three soldiers were injured. No one was hurt on the regular train, which had among its passengers Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor of this city.

If any one doubts the ubiquity of Col. Astor let him read the following descriptions of his presence at the scene of the accident, as telegraphed from Chattanooga:

The World's Account.

John Jacob Astor, the multi-millionaire inspector of volunteers, arrived last night with Major Gen. Breckinridge and his staff. Early this morning Col. Astor donned his new uniform, brass buttons, gold braid and all, and started on the regular passenger train for Chickamauga to give Gen. Brooke an opportunity to see him.

Col. Astor was chatting with Michael O'Grady, a Chattanooga politician, when the train came to a stop with a suddenness that pitched Col. Astor violently against the seat in front. Col. Astor's face was immobile, though the sleeve of his coat was badly wrinkled and his cap was jerked from his head by the shock. He escaped without a scratch. Col. Astor viewed the wreck for a few minutes and then secured a conveyance and proceeded to the park.

What The Tribune Says.

On the passenger train were Major Gen. Breckinridge, Gen. S. V. Boynton, and Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor, together with a party accompanying them. Col. Astor was in civilian clothes, and had the appearance of a well-to-do, unassuming business man. Although engaged in the grim business of war, Col. Astor conversed pleasantly with the remaining members of Gen. Breckenridge's staff.

As Told by The Sun.

Col. John Jacob Astor of New York was on the passenger train just before the accident. He was chatting with a member of Gen. Breckinridge's staff. The millionaire was pitched forward in his seat, but was not bruised. Col. Astor, with Gen. Boynton, hurried out of the car and viewed the wreck, but the New Yorker offered no suggestions.

How The Journal Saw It.

Col. John Jacob Astor occupied a seat near the rear of the coach, and when the collision came was conversing with a representative of The Journal, who was thrown against the seat rail. Mr. Astor was leaning forward and was thrown violently against the back of his seat. In this car were a number of women and children. In the main the passengers were distinguished army officers and newspaper correspondents en route to Camp Thomas. Many were in the act of jumping through the windows when Mr. Astor stepped to the car door and shouted: "There is no use of jumping; it is all over."

There was a rush to the front of the train to recover the dead and dying, and two of the first men to reach the wrecked cars were Mr. Astor and Gen. Breckinridge. Each got an axe and went to work chopping away a heavy door to reach the suffering men. They worked heroically, and with the assistance of others soon caused the release of the injured men. Mr. Astor was one of the first men in the car, and was there when the mangled form of young Walker was taken from the wreck. To The Journal correspondent he said: "It is the greatest wonder in the world we were not all killed."

The esteem in which New Yorkers have always held John Jacob Astor will doubtless be doubled when they learn that while wearing "civilian's clothes" he was attired in a "new uniform, brass buttons and all," and that while "he hurried out of the car and viewed the wreck, but offered no suggestions," he quelled the excitement by a few timely words and then "got an axe and went to work * * * and worked heroically."

That he was "chatting with Michael O'Grady, a Chattanooga politician"; talking "with a member of Gen. Breckinridge's staff," and "conversing with a representative of The Journal" at the same time may not add greatly to his renown, but certainly no one but a rich New Yorker, as described by a graduating class of war correspondents, could drive away from a train wreck in civilian clothes while working heroically with an axe in uniform and brass buttons to rescue suffering men.

BURGLARS GET A RICH HAUL.

Widow of Gen. Horace Brooks Robbed of $10,000 in Cash and Jewelry.

Expert burglars visited the house of Mrs. Barbara Brooks, widow of Brig. Gen. Horace Brooks, at 238 East Thirty-fourth Street, during Wednesday night or Thursday morning, and went away with $5,000 in cash and about $5,000 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Brooks, it was said, had drawn the money from the bank on Wednesday, intending to invest it the next day. She placed the money in a bureau drawer near the head of her bed in her room on the second floor. The following afternoon she went to get the money, which was in one-hundred-dollar bills, and found that it was missing together with a package of diamond jewelry which had been kept in the same drawer.

She reported her loss to the police, and Detectives Denning and Sahulka of the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station were assigned to the case. They went to the house and found that the burglars had cut through the iron-grated outside gate with saws, and then forced the locks and bolts of the inner door with jimmies. It believed by the police that some one saw Mrs. Brooks draw the money and followed her home. She lives in the house with a female companion and two servants. She is somewhat feeble, and the shock on discovering her loss was so strong that she has been confined to her room with nervous prostration.

The police of the Thirty-fifth Street Station House are not willing to talk about the matter except to say that the detectives are hard at work on the case and that nothing has been yet discovered about the burglars.

FLOODED BY LEVEE BREAK.

QUINCY, Ill., May 22.—The break in the Crow levee in the Indian district has caused the spreading waters to cover an area of nearly 15,000 acres of farming land, and on part of them the water is three feet deep. It is estimated that about 5,000 or 6,000 acres of wheat are submerged and probably will be a total loss.

The streams are out of their banks on the Missouri side of the river opposite this city and the farmers have not been able to cross the bottoms since Thursday evening. Much damage has been done by washouts and the carrying away of bridges.

Says He Is G. F. Train, Jr.

A man who lived at the Hotel Benson, Bath Beach, under the name of Edward Evans, attempted suicide at Coney Island last night by drinking laudanum. At 8:30 o'clock he entered Chambers's drug store, on Surf Avenue, and asked for laudanum. On being refused he went to another drug store and purchased the drug, after which he returned to the first store and swallowed the laudanum in sight of the proprietor. Dr. Chambers, not knowing that he had taken poison, thought nothing of the matter, and allowed him to leave the store. He was found about 9:30 on the beach in an unconscious condition, and taken to the Sixty-ninth Precinct Station, where he was detained. Upon being searched letters were found addressed to George Francis Train, Jr., and the man claimed to be the son of Citizen Train. His condition is not serious, and he will be arraigned this morning.

Assassinated in Texas.

COTULLA, Texas, May 22.—W. G. Bowen, one of the most prominent lawyers in this town, was assassinated here late last night. As he was returning to his home about 9 o'clock he was shot twice in the back, not over twenty steps from his house. Mr. Bowen was unarmed. So far no clue to the perpetrator has been found. If caught the assassin will probably be lynched by the infuriated citizens.

$75,000 Fire at Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 22.—Fire to-day in the hardware store of the John B. Varick Company caused a loss of about $75,000.

Or Their Guesses.

From The Chicago News.

The probability is that the War Department has not "entirely changed its plans" nearly so often as some correspondents have changed their ideas about those plans.

Worry and Worth.

From The Washington Star.

The man who does the most preliminary worrying about his rank does not necessarily make the best soldier.

SOUTH ORANGE POST OFFICE.

Friends of Timothy Barrett Criticise the President's Nomination.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 22.—Friends of Postmaster Timothy Barrett of this village threaten to demand from President McKinley and the Post Office Department an explanation of the alleged unpatriotic manner in which he has been treated officially.

The Postmaster, who is a Lieutenant in Company H, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., is now at Sea Girt with his company. Before leaving for camp he applied for the appointment of his wife as Deputy Postmaster during his absence, and the appointment was made a week ago without question, it being generally supposed that Mrs. Barrett would be allowed to manage the affairs of the office during her husband's absence.

There was considerable surprise and indignation among the residents of the village on Friday, when it was announced that the Senate had confirmed President McKinley's nomination of Frederick B. Taylor to succeed Lieut. Barrett as Postmaster of South Orange.

Taylor was nominated for the office some time ago, through the influence of Congressman Charles N. Fowler. The nomination was not a popular one, and numerously signed petitions were sent from South Orange asking the President to withdraw the nomination, as Mr. Barrett had served only two years of his term, while his predecessors, of whatever political faith, had been allowed in every case to serve out their full terms. It was understood in the village that the nomination would be withdrawn, or at least not acted upon until Mr. Barrett's term had expired.

WHITE MEN IN THE TROPICS.

The Danger of Disease and Death Much Lessened by Modern Preventive Measures.

From The Medical Record.

The question of the white man's ability to conquer the tropics and to make for himself a permanent home in those delightful regions is one that has hitherto possessed a purely academic interest for physicians in this country, but the fortunes of war and projects of annexation are making it probable that this will soon be changed. Puerto Rico, the Sandwich Islands, and the Philippines are all tropical islands, and if they, one or all, come under our flag, doubtless many of our citizens will go thither to seek their fortunes, and the question of acclimatization will at once become a most practical one.

We find, in The British Medical Journal of April 30, an interesting account of what is therefore for us a most timely discussion on this topic. The discussion took place in the rooms of the Royal Geographical Society, in the presence of many of the best-known authorities on tropical pathology. Most of those taking part in the debate held that there is no reason whatever why the white man should not be able to adapt himself to the new conditions of life in the tropics and protect himself against the diseases that prevail in those regions. The popular belief that the white man cannot successfully colonise the tropics is disproved by the fact that he has done so. It is undoubtedly true that many Northerners who go to equatorial regions contract disease there and die but in the majority of such cases the man is the victim of his obstinate unwillingness to change his habits in respect to eating, drinking, and clothing, and to conform his mode of life to the new conditions.

Safety in Sanitation.

The chief diseases, both acute and chronic, of tropical countries—those which formerly caused such ravages among the white settlers and gave rise to the prevalent theory that Europeans could live only in the temperate zone—all are microbic in origin and consequently preventable in great measure. We cannot, of course, expect to see them absolutely wiped out of existence, at least this side of the sanitary millennium, but their sting, like that of smallpox, can be extracted by means of an improved public and private hygiene and other prophylactic measures. A comparison of the healthfulness of the West India Islands under enlightened British rule with that of the two until recently under Spanish misrule shows what can be done by sanitation to convert a pest hole into a paradise. Indeed, as Dr. L. Sambon, in opening the discussion above referred to, well said, sanitation has within the last few decades wrought wonderful changes in all tropical countries, as regards health conditions, and the changes have been so great in some places that regions which were once considered most deadly are now even recommended as health resorts.

Dr. Patrick Manson, than whom there is no greater authority on the pathology of equatorial regions, began his remarks with the confession that in former years, under the influence of early teaching, he shared in the pessimistic opinions then current about tropical colonization by the white races. In recent years, however, his views on this subject had undergone a complete revolution—a revolution that began with the establishment of the germ theory of disease. He now firmly believed in the possibility of tropical colonization by the white races. Heat and moisture, he contended, were not in themselves the direct cause of any important tropical disease.

Nearly All the Diseases from Germs.

The direct causes of 99 per cent. of these diseases are germs. When these germs and their habits are known fully, victory will be within man's grasp. Most micro-parasites, when they are once within the body, are fairly safe. But these same parasites, in order that their respective species may keep in existence by spreading from one host to another, must at some time or another leave the human body, and during this necessary extra-corporeal state they are eminently vulnerable. To kill them then is simply a matter of knowledge and the application of this knowledge—that is to say, sanitary science and sanitation.

One earnest contention of those who argue against the possibility of successful colonization of the tropics by the white races is that, even if the original colonist lives out his natural term of years, his children will bear in themselves evidences of the degenerative influences of a hot climate. It is true, indeed, as was admitted by Sir Harry Johnston, that in many parts of the tropics the climate does cause a deterioration of European races. As an example of this is cited the offspring of British parents in India, who, if brought up in that country, do not reach the standard of stamina seen in the home-bred Briton. This is no doubt true of other places than India and also of other than tropical regions, but it is not true of all tropical countries. It is a question whether it is the heat alone that works this change, or whether there are certain as yet unappreciated telluric influences which are responsible for the loss in stamina.

In India, Ceylon, tropical America, and Australia, the problem of colonization may be regarded, to quote Sir Harry Johnston again, as solved. In other regions certain definite diseases still stand in the way—namely, malaria, dysentery, and yellow fever in the West Indies, and black-water fever or haemoglobinuria in Central Africa. Even for malaria quinine is by many regarded as a not absolutely sure prophylactic; and for the other diseases there is none as yet. The real question of colonization of the tropics lies in the finding of means of protecting Europeans against the diseases named. That this means will some day, if not very speedily, be found, can hardly be doubted by any but the most confirmed sanitary and therapeutic pessimist.

Nicknames for Men and Regiments.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Hood's Immunes get a good start," said one of the veterans of the Army of Tennessee, as he rubbed the place where a Minié ball once struck him, "when the punsters take them up. Most of the regiments in the last war owe a great deal of their distinction to being known by either nick or pet names. It keeps things going to be always thinking out some pun, and Col. Hood could not do better just now than to advertise his regiment by offering a prize for the worst or best pun. It will keep it before the public, and his men won't fight the less when the time comes because they have become a household word."

"It is strange how a man will sometimes be better known by a nickname than by his proper name," said one of the volunteers. "During the time that things looked so blue for Hood's regiment it was necessary for those who he left in charge to keep up as cheerful an appearance as possible. One of his right hand men played his part so well that he was dubbed 'Smiley' by the few others who were always on duty in the office. The name seemed so appropriate that he was introduced by it, and most of those who joined the regiment within the last week have grown to know the man by that name."

POLICE BOARD SITUATION

Politicians Talk of Almost Nothing Else and the Organizations Declare War.

REPUBLICANS PLAN TO FIGHT

Mayor Van Wyck Likely to Invite Jacob Worth of Brooklyn to Select a Man for the Vacant Commissionership.

Almost the only topic of conversation among politicians of all parties and factions yesterday was the removal of the Republican Police Commissioners and the enforced retirement of Chief McCullagh and the consequent severance of all friendly relations between the Tammany and Platt organizations. War between the organizations has been declared, and the fight will be fought to the end.

The Tammany leaders, taking their cue from Mr. Croker, have had no use for the Republican organization since Mr. Platt exposed his inability to pass the Ellsworth Press Censorship bill or to prevent from passing the new primary election law. Tammany was interested in both measures, and the leaders say that Mr. Platt was unable to fulfill the promises he made regarding them. The Republicans are exasperated at what they consider the bad faith of Mayor Van Wyck, and will leave no stone unturned to injure the Tammany organization.

No definite plan of attack has been formulated as yet. Gen. Tracy had a conference with Mr. Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel late Saturday night, it was said, in reference to preferring charges to the Governor against the Mayor, but no decision was reached. Nearly all the local Republican leaders and Frank S. Witherbee, F. S. Gibbs, John Sabine Smith, and Edward Lauterbach visited Mr. Platt to express their indignation at the insult offered the organization, and their readiness to lend their aid in avenging it.

Governor May Interfere.

State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn started last night to find Gov. Black and ask his advice and assistance. At the State headquarters it was said that there was no doubt that the Governor will interfere and to some purpose if counsel advises him that there is legal cause for complaint.

John Sabine Smith said yesterday he did not believe McCullagh's removal was legal. The charter ordains that the Police Board shall be bipartisan, and authorizes a majority of that board, with the approval of the Mayor, to remove the Chief of Police. When Chief McCullagh was removed there were only three Police Commissioners in office, and consequently the action was not taken by a bipartisan board.

Half a hundred like points were raised wherever the subject was discussed, and that was almost everywhere that three or four men were gathered together. Much sympathy was expressed for the ousted Chief, even by those who foretold the shortness of his stay in Mulberry Street.

Secretary Manchester of the Republican County Committee was in telegraphic communication with Chairman Quigg, who is at Hot Springs, and received instructions to announce that the organization will not accept Commissioner Hess as a Republican appointee, and that his appointment must be considered as a gift from Tammany to a Democratic Republican.

Mayor Van Wyck has not yet made any sign to indicate whom he will appoint to the vacant Commissionership. With the exception of the provision that the board be bi-partisan the law does not restrict him in any way. It is the general impression that Mr. Philips's successor will come, as he did, from Brooklyn. That borough contains no lack of anti-Platt Republicans, and it is believed that the Mayor will invite ex-Senator Worth to name a man for the place. Mr. Worth may suggest himself or his first lieutenant, ex-Sheriff W. J. Buttling, but it is more probable that he will select some one from among his followers who would provoke less unfavorable criticism.

Police Shake-up Expected.

Beyond the three transfers announced Saturday, Acting Chief Devery has made no changes in the department. It is expected that there will be a general shake-up of the entire force during the present week. The Acting Chief was at Headquarters yesterday for a couple of hours, but he declined to talk for publication on the ground that he had not had time to familiarize himself with his duties and powers.

There was no apparent change about the city from the conditions that have prevailed on Sundays for the last three months. The Raines law hotels and the clubs were open for business as usual and the saloons were pretty generally closed.

There was no attempt to impose any arduous restrictions on the Coney Island amusement caterers, but there was no evidence of any more license than has characterized the place since it became part of the City of New York. The hotels and saloons were all open and the concert hall singers performed to large audiences. The police estimated the visitors during the day at 50,000. Inspector Campbell, with Capt. Dunn and a squad of Central Office detectives, perambulated the board walk at intervals, but, with the exception of the shouting of the "barkers," found nothing to demand police interference.

THE REMOVED COMMISSIONERS.

Incidents in the Lives of W. E. Philips and T. L. Hamilton.

William E. Philips is about fifty years old, and comes of an old Long Island family of Jamaica. He is a cousin of Theodore B. Willis, the Republican leader of the Borough of Brooklyn and his appointment as Police Commissioner was made at Mr. Willis's request. He served as a member of the commission appointed by Gov. Morton to improve Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and was supported by the Committee of Nine appointed by Chairman Quigg at the Mayoralty Convention to take charge of certain affairs in Republican politics in Kings County. Mr. Philips is under indictment in Brooklyn in connection with the City Works scandal, charged with having acted as a go-between with certain contractors and the City Works Department.

Thomas L. Hamilton is a member of the firm of John L. Hamilton & Sons, carpenters and builders, and is well-to-do. He was born in New York June 24, 1859, and was educated in the public schools. He interested himself in politics as soon as he attained his majority, and in 1884 was made Chairman of the Thirteenth Assembly District Committee and sent to the Republican County Committee. He was nominated for Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket in 1894, and was beaten by William Clancey. Two years later he ran against Henry D. Purroy for County Clerk, and at the last election he was defeated by Thomas J. Dunn for Sheriff. He was a Subway Commissioner under Mayor Strong, serving on the board with his successor on the Police Board, Jacob Hess.

THE NEW HARLEM BRIDGE.

Announcement that it Will Be Opened to Traffic on July 4.

The new Third Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River, which has been in course of construction several years, will be formally opened to the public on July 4. Contractor Isaac A. Hopper, who made this announcement, says that the structure is practically completed now, but that it will take some time to put the finishing touches to the big draw and adjust the machinery.

An effort is being made by Harlem business men and storekeepers to have the temporary wooden bridge now in use retained for traffic until the second or east side approach to the new bridge, which will begin at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, is completed.

With the opening of the new east side approach will come a through or transfer system between the Third Avenue Railroad and the line of the Union Trolley Company, now owned by the Third Avenue Company. It is also expected that a passenger will be able to ride from the Post Office to the city limits on this system for a single fare of 5 cents.

Combining Advantages.

A new incandescent gaslight has just been exhibited in England, being a novel application of the principle of the Bunsen burner. It is claimed for it that it produces "a clear white light, possessing many of the best qualities of electricity, without loss of those peculiar characteristics which have retained for gas so many supporters in commercial circles where heat as well as light is a desideratum." This puts us on the track of the commanding reasons for the preference of gas. It combines so many advantages. Out of a single gaspipe can be had light and heat and power. If it were only a question of light, electricity might eventually supersede gas—though gas would remain, even then, the best fuel to drive the dynamo which produces the electric light. But when the illuminant is also a fuel and a substitute for steam in an engine, its superiority for general industrial uses is incontestable. Such considerations suggest the great future yet before gas.

To-day and During this Week,
EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING
Of the Most Elegant
TRIMMED HATS
AT $10.00 AND $12.00
Reduced from $18.00 and $20.00
J. Jacquin & Co.
New York—28 West 23d St.
Paris—13 Rue Ambroise Thomas.

GOATS CLEARED THE FIELD.

Took Part in a Fight and Drove Their Owner's Family to Cover.

Henry Drake and his family live in a little cottage, with a patch of green about it, at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Union Avenue. Jacob Wise, a florist, of 165 Southern Boulevard, started yesterday afternoon to dig sod close to the house, when Drake rushed out and ordered him away. Wise would not go, and a fight followed. Mrs. Drake and her nineteen-year-old daughter went to Drake's aid, and Wise, finding the odds so great, hit Drake over the head with his spade.

While the fight was at its height three goats owned by Drake bounded forward and began butting everybody in sight. Wise ran away, and the members of the Drake household fared badly at the heads of the goats. They finally escaped to their house, but the goats, not at all discouraged, butted at the door. Drake yelled from an upper window until half a dozen men arrived and tied the goats down. Drake says he will have Wise arrested if he can secure a warrant.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—W. R. Hitt, Washington; Marvin Hughitt, Chicago.
HOFFMAN—Capt. P. J. Rose, England.
IMPERIAL—Dr. B. J. Baldwin, Montgomery.
MURRAY HILL—Alfred Tougue, Manchester, England; Arthur Kendrick, London.
MANHATTAN—R. C. Vilas, Chicago.
NETHERLAND—W. F. Peabody, Kansas City.
WALDORF—Major Gen. Campbell Fraser, England.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Bass & Heard, Rome, Ga.; Luke McDonald, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; W. K. Melcher, Jr., prints, ginghams, and white goods, 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Cohen, M., Son & Co., Petersburg, Va.; C. Cohen, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. L. Aldred, cloaks and suits, books and furnishing goods, 57 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Goldenberg, S., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.
Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; W. Sleisner, clothing; Grand Hotel.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; K. Marks, dry goods and notions; Park Avenue Hotel.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Flanagan, ladies' and infants' wear, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Michaels Brothers, Athens, Ga.; S. Michaels, cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.
Plant, J., & Co., Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plant, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 97 White Street.
Reins & Meiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Reins, notions and infants' wear, 514 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Rice, Stix & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. E. Reis, notions, umbrellas, hosiery, and underwear, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.
Root & McBride Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio; C. B. Fargo, notions and fancy goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Rothschild, Levi, & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; J. Spear, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; V. H. Stafford, furnishing goods, 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits, 433 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Wyler, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Ackerland, clothing and tailors' trimmings, 49 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d St.
Importers and Dealers in
High Grade Housefurnishing Goods
COMPRISING
Table and Kitchen Cutlery.
Silver-plated Ware.
China, Glassware, and Crockery.
Cooking Utensils.
Kitchen, Laundry, Pantry, and Cellar Outfittings.
Refrigerators, Pantry Cold Chests & Coolers.
Wooden and Willow Wares.
Sickroom and Nursery Conveniences.
Fire Irons and Brasses.
Andirons, Brass and Iron.
Coal-Scuttles and Wood-Holders in Brass, Iron, Wood, and Willow.
Fire Screens and Fenders.
Patent Safety Folding Steps for Library and Hall Use.
Improved Patent Plate and Dish Warmers.
Coffee Machines—160 styles and sizes—French, German, Austrian, Russian, and Turkish.
Chafing Dishes—Afternoon Tea Kettles.
Table Egg Boilers.
The Triple-flame Warming Lamps for Tea Table, Nursery, Sick-room, and Traveling.
Fireproof Earthen and Porcelain Cooking Utensils.
ENAMELLED STEEL Cooking Utensils that are *guaranteed* to be *absolutely free from poisonous composition* and *perfectly safe for use*.
Every article necessary, useful or convenient for housekeepers.
Goods delivered free to any part of the "Greater New York," or carefully packed and delivered at station within 100 miles of New York.
BEST QUALITY ONLY.
An Inspection invited.
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 and 132 West 42d St.

CARPET CLEANSING.
Largest in the World. Every Detail.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.,
1,554 B'WAY, N. Y. 1,238 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
ERIE AND 5TH STS., JERSEY CITY. TELEPHONE.
Storage Warehouses and Moving Vans.

TROOPS A AND C DEPART

New York's Enthusiastic Farewell to Her Cavalrymen Bound South.

BIG STREET DEMONSTRATION

Great Throngs of People Cheer the Troopers on Their Ride Through Queens, Brooklyn, and Manhattan Boroughs.

The patriotic enthusiasm of the inhabitants of three boroughs of New York City was roused to a high pitch yesterday by a glimpse of the romantic and spectacular aspects of war. The incident which furnished the occasion for a street demonstration rarely equaled here was the departure of Troops A and C, comprising the cavalry portion of New York State's quota of the volunteer army, for the military camp at Munson's Hill, Va., a short distance from Washington.

The troopers spent the greater part of yesterday in making the journey from Camp Black to Jersey City, whence they are to proceed by train to Washington, and the last three hours of their march, during which they traversed the entire breadth of the city from the eastern boundary of the Borough of Queens to the North River, was one continuous ovation.

The Sunday holiday and the bright afternoon were among the elements that contributed to the demonstration. The streets were filled with pleasure seekers, in carriages, awheel, and on foot, and nearly all of them took part at some point along the line of march in the city's farewell greeting to the departing cavalrymen. The weather was neither too warm nor too cool for comfort, and a lively breeze inflated the bunting on scores of buildings and snapped the flags on a thousand staffs along the route traversed by the troops.

Luncheon at Jamaica.

The popular greeting to the troopers practically began at Jamaica, where they stopped for luncheon early in the afternoon, after a ride of a dozen miles from Camp Black. They left Jamaica at 2 o'clock, and shortly afterward arrived in the Borough of Brooklyn, where the entire population seemed to have turned out in their honor. Large and enthusiastic crowds had assembled in East New York to see them pass, but the principal demonstrations were made in the vicinity of Prospect Park and Schermerhorn and Clinton Streets.

The crowd about the entrance to Prospect Park began to assemble before 3 o'clock. Every point of vantage on the high ground surrounding the plaza was occupied, and thousands of persons stood on the sidewalks in Flatbush Avenue and the Eastern Parkway, the lines being deep and unbroken for a mile in either direction from the Park entrance. The Eastern Parkway was thronged with carriages and wheelmen, and the number of minor accidents and narrow escapes from disastrous collisions was almost countless.

The troops were expected to arrive at the Park entrance by 4 o'clock, but it was just 5 when they were seen coming down the hill a mile away at a sharp trot. Troop C had the right of line in the ride through its home borough, Troop A following about 200 yards behind. Capt. Howard Gardner Badgley, the commander of Troop A, however, rode at the head of the column, being the senior officer, and Capt. Bertram Tracy Clayton of Troop C was directly in front of his own command.

Not a Pleasure Ride.

As soon as the troopers appeared at the top of the hill the carriages and bicycles scudded for the edges of the the roadway, and a moment later the horsemen began to pass between the long lines of cheering people. Their foam-flecked horses and dust-covered uniforms showed that the ride of over twenty miles from Camp Black had been no pleasure excursion. They were in heavy marching order, every man having his sabre, carbine, overcoat, knapsack, canteen, blankets, and camp paraphernalia attached to his saddle, and the appearance of the entire column was one of thorough preparedness for hard work in the Government service. The men were bronzed from their recent weeks of camp life and their horses were in prime condition.

From the time the troops made their appearance until they reached the Pennsylvania Ferry, which carried them to Jersey City, they were never out of hearing of cheering multitudes. In the throngs near Prospect Park there were apparently many residents of Manhattan, as the cheers for Troop A were as loud as those which greeted the Brooklyn men. Many of the relatives and acquaintances of the troopers were in the enthusiastic crowds, and frequent personal greetings were exchanged between the riders and the spectators. The women were particularly enthusiastic, waving flags and handkerchiefs and bestowing their sweetest smiles upon the riders. There may have been tears concealed behind some of those smiles, but they were hidden from the troopers, who doffed their hats at almost every step in response to the continual cheering.

Brooklyn Heights Cheers.

From the Eastern Parkway the troopers wheeled into Flatbush Avenue, passing almost under the shadow of the arch erected in memory of the Brooklyn men who went to war a generation ago. The ovation continued as they proceeded down Flatbush Avenue, the cheering being specially enthusiastic as they passed the armory of the Naval Militia. The crowds which they had encountered up to this time consisted mainly of the dwellers on the Park slope and in the Bedford section, together with the Manhattan contingent, but on turning into Schermerhorn Street the residents of Brooklyn Heights greeted them. Schermerhorn and Clinton Streets were almost impassable, and the police had difficult work in saving the excited people from being trampled upon by the horses.

From Clinton Street the troopers proceeded across Fulton into Liberty, and here Troop C halted and drew up at attention, while Troop A passed to take the right of line for the ride over the Brooklyn Bridge and across Manhattan Island. With Troop A leading the way, the column proceeded to the north roadway of the bridge, which had been cleared of trolley cars and other vehicles in order to give them a free passageway.

There was a great manifestation of enthusiasm over the troopers at the Brooklyn end of the bridge. Two men who did not know the cause of the demonstration asked a guard on one of the bridge cars to explain the commotion, and he replied:

"Don't you know? It's Troops A and B goin' off to the war. There's seven or eight hundred of 'em, and they've got more'n fifty buglers."

A Roar in Park Row.

The troops started across the bridge at 5:45 P. M. and reached the New York end at 6 o'clock. The warlike note of the bugler, giving the order to wheel into Park Row, proclaimed their approach to the crowds about the newspaper bulletin boards and thousands of others who were awaiting their arrival. A great roar went up and followed them as they rode down Park Row and Broadway, and thence through Liberty Street to the ferry. The personal greetings were less numerous than they had been in Brooklyn, most of the friends of the troopers apparently having crossed the East River to shout their farewell messages.

Troop A crossed the river to Jersey City on the Fanwood, leaving at 6:15 P. M., and fifteen minutes later Troop C followed on the Central.

Arrival at Jersey City.

Troops A and C arrived at Jersey City about 7 o'clock. A crowd of men, women, and children began to congregate on the Central Railroad grounds at 3 o'clock P. M., and by the time the cavalrymen arrived there were full 4,000 persons waiting to welcome them. They received an ovation on their way from the ferry to Johnston Avenue, where it was reported that the men would camp for the night on the meadow beside the railroad tracks. When they reached there it was announced that no camp would be formed.

The Arlington Baseball Club tendered the use of their inclosed grounds at Johnston and Communipaw Avenues for the purposes of a camp, if desired. After inspecting the grounds Capt. Badgley said he would be glad to accept the use of them for the purpose of picketing the horses if there was no objection. The officers of the club agreed to this, and as soon as the horses were picketed the troopers received furloughs in order that they might go home and take a final leave of their relatives. They are to report at the baseball grounds at 6 o'clock this morning, and the troops will leave over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 7 A. M.

Ten minutes after the order was issued not a trooper was in sight, and the crowd that had gathered to welcome them slowly dispersed.

DEPARTURE FROM HEMPSTEAD.

Relatives and Friends of the Troopers Go to Camp Black Early in the Morning.

HEMPSTEAD, May 22.—Troops A and C, New York Volunteer Cavalry, left Camp Black at 9:40 this morning amid a scene as pathetic as any yet witnessed here. Friends and relatives of the troopers to the number of several hundred came into camp early in the morning, but had to content themselves with brief farewells, as the men had considerable work to do in the way of packing and preparing for the trip South. Promptly at 9 o'clock "Boots and saddles" was sounded, and 168 men jumped into their saddles with a precision that won the hearty plaudits of the spectators.

Meantime many relatives of the men had gathered on the hill where Gen. Roe has his headquarters and which was on the route of the troops out of camp. Many tearstained faces were in evidence, and Mrs. Badgley, wife of the officer commanding the troops, stood there sobbing and on the verge of collapse.

As the troops dashed up at a quick trot the infantry in their rear set up a cheer that could be heard miles away. Everybody seemed to feel the significance of the moment, and, though the horsemen sat in their saddles silent and stern, it could be easily seen that they were laboring under strong emotion.

Troop A was in the van, and as it passed by headquarters, where Gen. Roe, their old commander and the organizer of Squadron A, stood, the men, disregarding for the moment all discipline, cheered their former Major to the echo, at the same time waving their hats until they had passed out of his sight. Gen. Roe was visibly affected. He stood with head uncovered until the troops had passed, and then went silently back into his tent. Troop C took no part in the cheering, but formally drew and presented sabres as they passed the headquarters tent.

The visitors who had taken up their stand near headquarters remained there long after the troops had passed, and most faces showed signs of weeping. The officers of the staff comforted them as best they could, but were themselves rather unnerved by the sight, and retired to their quarters in a very solemn mood.

ROSTER OF TROOPS A AND C.

Full List of the Men and Officers of the Manhattan and Brooklyn Cavalry.

Following is the official roster of Troops A and C, the two cavalry troops from the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn which left Camp Black yesterday for Munson's Hill, near Washington:

Troop A.

CAPTAIN—H. G. Badgley.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Frederic R. Coudert, Jr.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Joseph H. Frelinghuysen.
FIRST SERGEANT—A. Reney Moen.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—F. D. Bowne.
SURGEON—Medwin Leale.
VETERINARY—Howard G. Davidson.
SERGEANTS—E. L. Patterson, W. C. Cammann, S. Phelps, A. B. MacLay, C. E. Pellew, and Robert Emmett.
CORPORALS—E. C. Hoyt, H. M. Ward, J. L. Ewing, S. L. Cromwell, F. C. Huntington, C. S. Haight, Roe Bradley, G. B. Hoppen, A. E. Braithwaite, H. S. Kerner.
FARRIER—Charles Muller.
BLACKSMITH—J. Bird.
WAGONER—J. Glynn.

PRIVATES.

Robert C. Barclay,
Robert B. Barry,
R. C. Bayne,
Frederick Becker,
James G. Bencard,
A. M. Blake,
J. M. Bruce,
Arthur F. Brown,
C. F. Carusi,
H. M. Childs,
J. S. Clark,
Lewis A. Connor,
Edward V. Cox,
J. M. A. Darrach,
Lyman L. Dyer,
Nathan M. Flower,
Charles Fuller,
F. P. Gillespie,
A. McM. Goodby,
S. R. Hall,
Charles Hickox,
P. R. M. Hildreth,
John Sprunt Hill,
J. W. Hoeninghaus,
Henry E. Holt,
Edwin O. Halter,
Charles A. Hutchinson,
John H. Iselin,
Philip Kearney,
Charles H. Kerner, Jr.,
Townsend Lawrence,
George S. Ledyard,
F. Lawrence Lee,
Benjamin W. Leigh,
T. Littell,
George J. Little,
J. W. Loveland,
Richard F. Manning,
Robert T. McGusty,
McKee D. McKee,
James Osgood Nichols,
F. R. Outerbridge,
A. R. C. Pinchot,
Frank L. Polk,
Walter W. Price,
Samuel L. Quinby,
George O. Redington,
Henry J. Riker,
Allan A. Robins,
Irving Ruland,
Henry S. Satterlee,
James T. Terry,
Ernest A. Thomson,
Langdon B. Valentine,
Ervin Wardman,
W. J. Wallace,
William S. Whitehead,
William R. Wright.

Troop C.

CAPTAIN—B. T. Clayton.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—W. M. Tuttle.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Henry Claus.
FIRST SERGEANT—G. H. Weymouth.
SERGEANTS—E. McLeer, C. J. De Bevoise, Paul Grant, J. C. McLeer, Charles Cune, Jr., E. H. Walker, and John S. Fiske.
CORPORALS—H. P. Armstrong, H. J. Wieman, G. J. Morgan, W. S. Norton, H. O. Wilson, M. V. Theall, James Weir, and E. D. Brown.
TRUMPETER—L. S. Barret.
FARRIER—Oscar Porger.
SADDLER—Frank McCue.
WAGONER—Peter Schaming.

Privates.

E. S. Anderson,
Frank S. Angell,
Charles Backus,
George W. Beckel,
Walter L. Bell,
Charles L. Benjamin,
Victor Benson,
Mortimer D. Bryant,
William B. Bryant,
Noel M. Brush,
E. B. Byrne,
Albert W. Christopher,
Henry De H. Cameron,
Alfred J. Clayton,
Archibald F. Comminsky,
James G. Cronkite,
Roman L. Cronkite,
Milton M. Crook,
Cornelius S. De Bevoise,
Arthur A. Faul,
Anthony Fiala,
Robert B. Field,
Albert R. Fish,
Charles E. Fiske,
Hugh M. Ferguson,
H. J. Le Francois,
Charles P. Goodrich,
William P. Grady,
Arthur J. Griffin,
Horace B. Holmes,
Henry T. Hodgkin,
Frederick E. Johnston,
Walter C. Kimball,
James Kitchen, Jr.,
William B. Lester,
E. N. Loomis,
Harvey S. McNight,
Charles B. McLeer,
James C. Maclin,
Sidney G. Mather,
Henry S. Merry,
George H. Moon,
Frank B. Ogilvie,
Alexander M. Palmedo,
Alfred J. Patterson,
John L. Pettaluga,
George W. Randall, Jr.,
Francis W. Richards,
Edwin A. Shewan,
Albert N. Stevenson,
George S. Stevenson,
Robert Trickler,
Louis V. Twyeffort,
Frederick N. Ulrick,
Frederick Waller,
Otto F. Wieten,
James W. Wilson,
John H. Wolters,
Joseph Z. Zeman.

TROOPS FOR COAST DEFENSE.

Gen. Frank Makes Further Assignments of Volunteer Soldiers to Various Points.

Gen. Royal T. Frank, commanding the Department of the East, yesterday made further assignments of volunteer troops to assist in the coast defenses.

Five companies of the Second Pennsylvania are ordered to Penn's Grove, N. J., to guard the powder works there; four battalions of the Third New Jersey, under Col. Lee, are ordered to Pompton Lake to relieve the Second Pennsylvania; the heavy battalions of the Maine volunteers are ordered to Fort Patham, Me.; the First Regiment of Connecticut Infantry is to be split up, one-half will go to Camp Niantic, and the remainder be divided among the various New England camps; two battalions of the First Regiment of Maryland are under orders to report at once at Fort Monroe, Va.; the Breckville Battalion of Connecticut Heavy Artillery is also ordered to Fort Monroe.

The work of assigning the forces to the various fortifications will consume several days.

Neutrals to Wear a Red Cross.

An order issued by the War Department just received at the headquarters of the Department of the East stipulates that all neutrals connected with the army, such as members of the Medical Corps and Chaplains, will be compelled to wear on their sleeves the red cross, which insignia was prescribed in the Geneva treaty between nations, to which the United States became a party in 1868.

Shells for Sampson and Dewey.

READING, Penn., May 22.—On a rush telegram from Washington, the Carpenter Steel Works last night sent 150 thirteen-inch projectiles destined for Sampson's fleet. These weigh 1,200 pounds each. Over 800 projectiles of somewhat smaller size are on hand, and they will go to-morrow to San Francisco for Dewey at Manila. The thirteen-inch projectiles are popularly known here as "McKinley's peacemakers."

CAMP TOWNSEND'S BIG DAY

Thousands of Visitors Bid Good-Bye to the Boys.

GEN. SEWARD'S COMMISSION

Gen. Doyle Presents It During Parade —The Eighth Leaves To-day for Chickamauga and the Ninth Follows To-morrow.

CAMP TOWNSEND, PEEKSKILL, May 22.—This, almost the last day of the camp here, was also its greatest day. Although the clouds looked threatening, the rain held back until late to-night, and so the friends of the boys in blue, as well as the sightseers, took advantage of the first dry Sunday since the camp opened and came here in crowds. The steamers Grand Republic, Isabel, and Cepheus, loaded to the gunwales, came up this afternoon, and during the day there were fully 10,000 people parading around, a large majority of them being of the gentler sex. The Roa Hook Road, leading from the station and the steamboat dock to the camp, was a sight to be remembered. There is a stretch of it in the valley nearly a mile long and level, and over this entire length the crowd was coming and going all day—coming with all kinds of bundles and suspicious-looking round packages, and going empty handed, but with eyes red from weeping, waving farewells to the gallant boys standing on the hills or posted along the road and kept by the sentries from going out of the lines. Many of the younger boys, particularly, took the parting very hard, although all tried to be soldiers and stoics.

Nevertheless the camp saw many affecting sights during the day. Wives hung on the arms of their husbands as though loath to let them go, even for their country. Mothers passed their arms lovingly about their boys and so marched around the streets, chatting and taking in the sights, delaying until the last minute the leave taking. Here and there were fathers carrying babies, who laughed and cooed and played with the shiny buttons on the blouses of their sires. Others led romping children by the hands, and so grave and gay intermingled, endeavoring to make the best of a situation the ultimate termination of which even the wisest could not foresee. Many of the women, especially the gray-haired ones, staid until tattoo warned them to be off. Then the men were kissed and cried over and beseeched to be good and brave soldiers, and to write often to those who were anxious about them at home.

Best Girls Swarmed Everywhere.

But the mothers did not enjoy a monopoly of the kissing. There were many wives, and hundreds of bright-eyed and rosy-cheeked lassies, who had come to bid good-bye to their lovers, and who were quite as loth to go as their aged compeers. Many of those who were here to-day will be unable to see the boys when they start for the South, as the Eighth is to go early to-morrow morning, and the Ninth on Tuesday, so their leavetakings had to be held now. The boys were in high feather, and it was a poor soldier, indeed, who did not have a girl on each arm, while an impromptu reception was held in nearly every tent, the quarters having been brightened up as much as possible for the occasion.

Next to the crowds and the leavetakings and the general bustle of preparation, the parade of the Ninth Regiment this evening was the event of the day. The parade hour is usually 4:30, but to-day it was put off until 6:30 o'clock to allow it to be made memorable by the presentation to Col. Seward, the former commander of the Ninth, of his commission of Brevet Brigadier General, which arrived from Albany by special messenger at 5 o'clock.

The event was a dramatic and memorable one. When the regiment had been drawn up in regimental order Adjt. Hardy stepped forward and read Col. Greene's orders, formally assuming command of the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and appointing the Adjutant and Quartermaster for the regiment. Then the band played and the line officers of the twelve companies marched forward to salute their commander. By the side of Col. Greene stood Col. Seward, soldierly and erect, yet with moist eyes, as he looked on the regiment he had commanded for so many years, and by his side stood Gen. Doyle, the Post Commandant, holding in his hand an official-looking parchment roll. The officers had saluted, when Gen. Doyle came forward, and, turning to Col. Seward, referred to the Colonel's long service in a highly eulogistic speech, after which he read the order from Gov. Black, signed by Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, appointing Col. Seward a Brigadier General by brevet.

As Gen. Doyle read the order a cheer that stirred the blood and brought tears to the eyes burst from the throats of the thousands that had gathered to witness the ceremonies. The boys of the Eighth, who were standing around took up the cheer, and it echoed again and again over the surrounding hills. As soon as the cheering had ceased Gen. Doyle handed the commission to Gen. Seward with a few complimentary words.

Gen. Seward's Reply.

Again the cheers burst forth, while Gen. Seward stood with heaving breast and swimming eyes, waiting to reply. As soon as he could command his utterance he said:

> General: I thank you for the very pleasant way which you have taken to convey this commission to me. I fully appreciate this recognition of my services from the Commander in Chief, and wish you would convey to him my most heartfelt thanks and assure him that this commission will ever be cherished, especially in view of the circumstances under which it has come to me.

Then the parade went on and the men stepped out with a vim and dash as if proud of their old commander, while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the crowd cheered itself hoarse. After the review the officers pressed around Gen. Seward and expressed their felicitations. The proudest man in camp to-night is by all odds the old General, whose voice breaks every time he speaks of his new honors. He will stay here until he sees his former command start for the South, when after forty years of service he will retire to private life.

Everything is bustle and action in the Eighth to-night, Col. Chauncey having received orders to-day that the transport would be on hand early to-morrow morning to convey the regiment to Jersey City, where, like the Twelfth, they will take trains for Chickamauga. Those who want to see the boys again can meet them in Jersey City at about 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Ninth Off Tuesday.

The Ninth Regiment will get away on Tuesday, orders having been issued for the boat conveying the Eighth to immediately return for the Ninth, so that by noon on Tuesday Camp Townsend and its white city which has sheltered 3,000 brave boys and seen many stirring sights, will have disappeared.

Chaplain Madison C. Peters of the Ninth preached to an immense congregation on the parade ground this afternoon. He chose his text from II. Samuel, x., 12: "Be of good courage, and let us play the men for our people, and for the cities of our God; and the Lord do that which seemeth him good." Dr. Peters said in part:

> Some men expose their lives to danger for personal preferment, and self-interest prompts many men to rush into the army, but mark the motive which Joab addressed to his brother Abishai: "For our cities and our God." Patriotism is a universal passion. Good courage is needed at this time. We have a good cause. We are at war because Spain deserves to be driven from the Continent. We have sharpened the edge of the sword, not for revenge, but to cut the bonds of oppression. We are administering a medicine to Spain by kindness and not fury.
>
> Courage is a moral, not a physical, trait. Some soldiers imagine that they must drink and swear and brag to prove that they are soldiers. That was the kind of material which took to its heels at the battle of Bull Run, and kept on the run until New York was reached.

There were many distinguished visitors among the crowd which visited camp today. Among these was a delegation from West Point, consisting of First Lieut. S. L. Farson, First Infantry; Lieut. Samuel Hof, Sixth Cavalry; Lieut. T. Le J. Parker, Fifth Cavalry; Lieut. C. H. Payne, Thirteenth Infantry, and Lieut. Jens Bugge, Third Cavalry.

Col. Charles J. Wright of the Peekskill Military Academy escorted a distinguished company of Grand Army visitors through the camp. They were Grand Marshal William E Van Wyck, Assistant Adjt. Gen. A. L. Weber, Major Harry J. Moore, Major Frank Schieder, Major James Mullen, Col. John H. Wood, Major John H. Halm, Major B. J. Levy, Capt. S. C. Wells, and Lieuts. Martin V. Cook and L. A. Wyman.

W. J. Connors, proprietor of The Buffalo Courier and Inquirer, came up on his yacht from New York with a party to visit Gen. Doyle. Those with him were A. B. Chamberlain, Assistant General Freight Traffic Manager of the Erie Railroad; John R. Hazel, Senator Siebert, Dr. John T. Claris, ex-Deputy Attorney General William Kisselburgh, E. W. Booth, and Charles F. Case.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER FOR

CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—Lancet.

Speedy, sure, gentle.—British Medical Journal.

CAUTION: See that the label bears the signature of the firm, Andreas Saxlehner.

QUIET DAY AT CHICKAMAUGA.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 22.—This has been a quiet day at Camp Thomas. The Second Nebraska Regiment, which reached Chattanooga yesterday afternoon, arrived this morning, and was assigned to the camp ground selected for the first division of the Third Corps, and the men have been busy getting into their tents during the day. Only two battalions arrived during the day.

The Second Battalion of the Second Nebraska, which had become separated from the regiment at St. Louis, reached here at 8 o'clock. They came in to-day over the Cincinnati Southern. The belated battalion was commanded by Major W. C. Mace. The First Battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana arrived in Chattanooga at 9 o'clock, accompanied by the regimental band of twenty-four pieces. The battalion spent the day on Lookout Mountain, and reached the park at 5:30, sleeping under the stars on Lyttle Hill during the night. As a result of the few arrivals, the railroads which have been enormously congested with loaded and empty cars for nearly a week, were cleared to make room for the troops that will begin to arrive at a lively rate to-morrow morning.

Twenty-five cars of provisions arrived today, and were stored in the large warehouses now completed on the park grounds near the station of the railroad company. Fifty-one of the latest and most improved ambulances, built with a special view to adaptability in a hot climate, arrived from South Bend, Ind., to-day, and will be distributed to the First Corps.

The park force of men under the direction of Gen. Boynton was at work all day preparing for the engineer pumps to be used in piping water from the Chickamauga River to the various camps. It has been definitely decided to erect improvised water works, and a contract has been let, and all the material ordered, the first consignment of pipe arriving to-day. There is no scarcity of water now, but it is feared that some of the wells are from "wet weather" springs, and that later they will dry up, and the piping of water from the creek and Crawfish Springs is a precautionary measure.

Gen J. S. C. Bates, recently ordered to Mobile, left to-night at 8:30 o'clock to take command of a brigade at that point.

The work of completing the Third Army Corps was begun to-day. Gen. Lewis H. Carpenter, who arrived to-day and reported to Gen. Brooke, has been assigned to the command of the First Division of the Third Corps.

The Fourth Ohio Regiment, under Col. Colt, has been assigned to provost guard duty in Chattanooga by order of Gen. Brooke, made necessary by the disorderly conduct of many of the young soldiers, who have been guilty of many lapses of discipline, in a number of cases of violence, and of insulting ladies in the street. Col. Colt will begin his duties to-morrow.

The four members of the First Missouri Regiment injured in yesterday's wreck, and who were sent to St. Vincent's Infirmary, are doing well and will be out in a few days.

Gen. E. B. Williston, from the United States Third Artillery, who has been assigned to the artillery brigade here, arrived to-day and reported to Gen. Brooke. Gen. Williston states that he found his brigade about complete and equipped, with the very important exceptions that they have neither field guns, horses, nor ammunition. A part of these equipments arrived yesterday, and Gen. Williston hopes to get all needed supplies by the middle of the week.

Gen. Breckinridge and staff did not visit the park to-day for inspection. They will inspect the Second and Third Divisions tomorrow, and hope to complete their inspection of all organizations perfected up to Wednesday evening, when they go to Tampa.

The report that Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor was injured in the railroad accident yesterday is absolutely false. Col. Astor was not even bruised.

Soldier Dies at Chickamauga.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, May 22.—Charles Eck, Company E, Third Wisconsin, from Eau Claire, died to-day from convulsions superinduced by overexertion and nervous derangement.

OLD MONITORS FITTED OUT.

The Jason, with a New Turret and a Full Supply of Munitions, Coming to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The old single-turret monitor Jason, which has been undergoing repairs and refitting at the League Island Navy Yard, left for New York this morning in tow of the tug Pioneer. Good time was made down the river, and at 7:30 to-night she passed out the Delaware Capes.

The Jason's crew is made up of former New York Naval Reserves from Rochester and Brooklyn, but now regularly enlisted in the navy, and is commanded by Lieut. Fickbohn. The Jason was to have sailed for New York about the same time that the Nahant sailed, but in turning her turret the spindle broke. Since then a new one has been placed in position, and changes in her crew's quarters and in the ventilating apparatus have been made. Before leaving her dock the Jason was fully provisioned, and carries a full supply of solid shot and shrapnel for her two old-style smooth-bore guns, besides ammunition for small arms.

The three remaining monitors—Manhattan, Mahopac, and Canonicus—are rapidly being fitted out, in addition to the other vessels.

The Hist Arrives at Newport.

NEWPORT, May 22.—The Hist, formerly the yacht Thespia, arrived here this morning, and will be manned by the Rhode Island Naval Reserves who are enlisting in the navy for coast patrol duty.

SUNDAY WHEELING CONDEMNED.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters Says It Secularizes the Sabbath.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters preached in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Boulevard and Sixty-eighth Street, last night, strongly condemning the riding of bicycles on Sunday. He said, among other things:

"Among the most useful of inventions of our modern times there are few more useful than the bicycle, and the wonder is that so simple an invention was so long delayed. It has served its purpose so well that it is to be regretted that the bicycle, so useful in many respects, should have become the most destructive influence at work to secularize the Sabbath. This is its only great drawback. Every Sunday when the weather is fine the streets of our cities and the country lanes are crowded with riders, thousands of whom formerly found their way to the house of God.

"We don't want a Puritan Sabbath; we need not fear it will ever come back; we don't want the tree, but we do want the fruit. Better the Puritan Sabbath than the Continental Sabbath. Sunday was made for men, but so was the buzz saw, but it is not every man who can use the buzz saw, and many of those who have trifled with it have been sorry that they did. They will be very sorry who are now trifling with the Sabbath. Those Christians who condemn Sunday baseball and Sunday theatres think nothing of employing their wheels to use Sunday for their own amusement."

Horse in Trestle Blocks Trolley.

A horse wandered out upon the trestle over which the cars of the New York and Queens County electric road run between Corona and Flushing, Queens, last night, and after picking its way for about thirty feet fell with its legs between the ties. The result was that for two hours six cars on the Flushing side of the trestle and ten on the Corona side were stalled. The horse was finally gotten out, but will have to be killed.

CROWDS AT CAMP BLACK

20,000 Persons Take Advantage of Good Weather to Visit the Soldiers.

SCENES IN THE SIXTY-NINTH

Relatives and Friends Besiege the Men, Who Leave for Chickamauga To-morrow—Third Company of Oneonta Quarantined on Account of Measles.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., May 22.—Fully 20,000 persons took advantage of to-day's ideal weather to pay a long-deferred visit to Camp Black. This was the only Sunday since camp opened that it did not rain, and in consequence every train that pulled into the improvised station brought a mass of humanity that moved all day long in a steady stream from the railroad to the camping grounds. Carriages, notwithstanding the exorbitant rates exacted by the drivers, did a rushing business, though by far the greater majority of visitors plodded their way across the heath to the quarters of their soldier friends.

Bicyclists of both sexes came by the hundreds, and the roads leading to the plains from every direction presented an animated appearance with the long procession of wheels going to and fro throughout the day. The announcement that the Sixty-ninth Regiment would leave for the South Sunday made the quarters of that body the objective point of the greater part of the excursionists. From the time the first train arrived until the last left, the hollow where the Sixty-ninth is quartered was crowded with the relatives and friends of the men, whose next Sunday will be spent many miles away from home. Around every tent gathered animated groups. Fathers, mothers, sisters, and brothers surrounded the men and virtually kept them prisoners all day long. On every side were heard cheering words, and many an old mother clung lovingly to the neck of her son, while admonishing him to avoid unnecessary danger but to give a good account of himself at the front.

Many similarly pathetic scenes were witnessed in the camp, and the men bore up under the strain remarkably well. They appeared cheerful and buoyant while in sight of their relatives, but after the latter had departed, big, strong men were seen sitting down in front of their tents wiping away tears that had been suppressed by sheer force of will for hours.

Not to Move Until To-morrow.

Considerable disappointment was felt when later in the day it was announced that the regiment would not leave camp before Tuesday. The commanding officers have decided not to let the men go until they have received from the State authorities all that the State proposes to furnish them. Nearly all the uniforms have arrived, but there is still a lack of equipments, including cartridge belts, utensils, canteens, haversacks, and knapsacks, and the Commissary Department is being severely criticised for its slowness in providing these articles. It was learned to-day that long before the regiment left its armory in Manhattan, the necessary requisition papers had been made out and sent to Albany, arriving there considerably ahead of those of any other regiment, and still the Sixty-ninth is almost the last to receive its accoutrements. An officer high in command said to-day: "There is no excuse for the Commissary Department. It has had ample time to furnish us with all our requirements, and here we have been in camp nearly three weeks without the necessary equipments, and when we are ordered to move we are compelled to wait until we can get what we should have had long ago. Some regiments have been compelled to go without even absolute necessities, but we have decided that the Sixty-ninth shall not move until it is equipped as well as it can be under the allowance of the State."

To-morrow a large shipment is expected, and the men will receive their equipments as rapidly as possible. It is the intention to have them start early Tuesday morning. Tents will be struck about 6 o'clock, and the regiment will probably leave about 9, so that by sundown they will be comfortably settled in the cars that will convey them to their new camping ground in Chickamauga.

Both the Twenty-second and Forty-seventh Regiments were hard at work to-day preparing for the mustering-in which is to take place to-morrow. Physical examinations have all been concluded, and an extra force of clerks was at work to-day making up the muster rolls, which will be finished some time before morning. What disposition is to be made of these regiments after they have been mustered in is not yet known. Neither Col. Eddy of the Forty-seventh nor Col. Bartlett of the Twenty-second have as yet received any orders in that direction, and the men are afraid they will be kept here as part of the reserve force. They do not relish the idea at all, especially as they are aware that with the camp in the hands of regular army officers, their life will by no means be a bed of roses.

Gen. Roe Still in the Dark.

Nothing was known at headquarters today concerning the time of the arrival of Gen. Pennington, the new commander of Camp Black. Gen. Roe has received no orders so far, and does not know what will be done with him. He is anxious to go to the front, but would hardly be satisfied with a lesser rank than he feels himself entitled to by reason of his long military career and the valuable services he has rendered the National Guard since his connection with that organization.

It is expected that Gen. Pennington, with his staff, will arrive to-morrow, as with the two remaining regiments of the National Guard mustered into the United States service to-morrow, Gen. Roe will have no troops to command. Most of the staff officers have already begun making preparations for their departure.

The First Provisional Regiment, even should it receive orders to move, will be unable to do so for some time. One of the companies, the former Third Separate of Oneonta, was quarantined to-day after about twelve cases of measles had developed yesterday, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Twelve men were thought to be suffering from sore throat, but to-day a careful examination revealed the fact that they were afflicted with a mild case of measles. The tents and bedding were burned, and the entire company was quartered outside the camp lines. None of the cases is serious, though it may take about two weeks before the quarantine is raised.

THE CRUISER COLUMBIA SAILS.

Thousands Cheer the Big Warship as She Goes to Sea.

The United States cruiser Columbia, which for several days has been lying at anchor off Tompkinsville, coaling, weighed anchor yesterday afternoon and went to sea. She got under way at 5:05 o'clock, so as to be outside the Hook before the harbor was closed for the night.

Crowds visited Staten Island to see the big cruiser, looking particularly grim and formidable in her leaden war paint, and scores of small boats took parties out to get a nearer view. She was saluted as she got under way by all passing craft and by Peary's arctic steamer Windward. The monitor Nahant also dipped colors, and thousands of throats on shore and afloat cheered, while handkerchiefs and small flags were waved in an enthusiastic adieu. The Columbia's destination is not made public, but it is assumed that she will resume her coast patrol.

Sunday Work at the Navy Yard.

The full force of mechanics and laborers employed at the navy yard reported as usual yesterday morning, and work on the several vessels was continued as usual until 6 o'clock in the evening. The steam yacht Aileen is almost ready for service, and is expected to leave the yard some time today.

Onequi Was Discharged.

Henry Onequi, a palmist of 1,244 Broadway, who was arrested Saturday night on complaint of Miss Mary F. Postley of 44 East Twenty-first Street, who charges that she had given money to him to push a patent and that he had appropriated the money, was discharged yesterday in Jefferson Market Court. The woman had no receipt for money she claimed to have advanced, and certain stock given her by the palmist, and by her said to be valueless, could not be proved so.

WAR MAY LAST TWO YEARS MORE.

Senator Sewell Reported to Have So Declared, and He Expects Soon a Second Call for Troops.

SEA GIRT, May 22.—Thousands of relatives and friends of the soldiers now at Camp Voorhees journeyed to Sea Girt today, and whiled away the time chatting with the boys and taking in the sights. Camp discipline was relaxed, and the outsiders were permitted to come and go at will. There were no drills during the day, except at guard mount. Dress parade was at 4:30 P. M. The company streets, tents, and cooking quarters were officially examined, and pronounced to be in perfect sanitary condition.

The anticipated second call for volunteers by President McKinley led Gov. Voorhees to detail Col. Alexander C. Oliphant, his aide de camp, and Col. William Strange of Gen. Plume's staff, to confer with United States Senator William J. Sewell on the situation. The conference was held at the Senator's home in Camden last night, and Col. Oliphant and Col. Strange returned to camp to-day. They report that Senator Sewell is of the opinion that the war with Spain will continue for at least two years more. He is also of the opinion that a second call for volunteers will be made by the President within a week or two. The Senator declined to advise as to the best plan to pursue by the State authorities in filling the second quota, but suggested that the matter be left with Gov. Voorhees and his military advisers.

Col. Lee of the Third Regiment is expecting orders from the War Department tomorrow concerning the final assignment of his command. Just what disposition will be made of his regiment is merely rumor, and he has nothing official. It is probable, though, that the regiment, or at least a portion of it, will be ordered to Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, for coast defense duty. Col. Hine of the Second Regiment is also in the dark as to the destination of his command.

Major Gen. Joseph W. Plume will leave Camp Voorhees with his staff Tuesday. His services here as a military officer of the State are no longer needed, as all the requisitions for State supplies to equip the troops have been made by him. It is understood here that he is to go to his home in Newark to prepare himself for an active campaign in the field, it having been given out semi-officially from Washington that he is to be appointed a Brigadier General by President McKinley. With the General's departure the camp will be in charge of Col. Lee of the Third Regiment, he being the senior officer. Cols. Lee and Hine have arranged to honor Gen. Plume with a review of the two regiments now in camp on Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

War marriages in camp are epidemic. Private Harry Cecil Stanley Newbury of Elizabeth, a member of Company C, Third Regiment, was married last night to Miss Adelina Madeline Norton of the same city. The ceremony took place in Chaplain Glazebrook's tent at 8 P. M. according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church. Dr. Glazebrook tied the nuptial knot, and the only witnesses were Major William H. De Hart and Capt. Frederick A. Bickel.

Divine service was held on the spacious lawn west of the Governor's headquarters at 10:30 A. M. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook of Elizabeth, Chaplain of the Third Regiment, assisted by Chaplain Jones. Gov. Voorhees, Gen. Plume and staff, and Cols. Hine and Lee, and the officers and men of the Second and Third Regiments were present.

COUNCILMAN BRICE'S RETURN.

He Says He Has Determined to Go to War—The Sentiment in England and France.

Stewart M. Brice, the son of Calvin S. Brice, Councilman from the Fourth District in this city, and just appointed to the subsistence department of the volunteer army with the rank of Captain, returned from abroad yesterday on the steamship Umbria.

Mr. Brice is a tall, broad-shouldered young man, of athletic appearance. He is blonde, and wears glasses. He is twenty-three years old. He left Harvard in 1896 and went abroad, where he met Richard Croker in London. The following year he was nominated by Tammany for Councilman, and was elected.

Mr. Brice said yesterday: "I went abroad on railroad business for my father. I was hardly there when that Manila shot went off. I felt pretty sure that the war was going to last longer than at first seemed probable, and I wanted to have a hand in it. I was pleased with the general display of friendship in England. In France the opposite feeling was noticeable. I learned from a man who had traveled through the interior that the feeling of animosity was even more pronounced than in Paris. There was denunciation of the United States everywhere."

Reference was made to the Municipal Council, and the talk of calling for the resignation of members who went to the war. Mr. Brice said that he could not say what he would do in reference to the matter. He thought that it could be arranged. "However," he added, "my mind is on going to the war."

Regarding the criticisms of the appointment to staff positions of so many young civilians of prominent family, Mr. Brice said:

"Who can go better than I can? I have no wife or children. I can afford to go. It can't be said that we are crowding out men of the line. Regular army officers are not going to get out of the line to take staff commissions at this time. In times of peace there is stagnation in the line, but now there is a chance of promotion. It has always been the custom to appoint civilians to the staff. It was done in the last war."

As to military experience, Mr. Brice said that he had belonged to a cadet company in Ohio and went to camp two years.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN CAMP.

Members Hold a Service Over the Graves of Comrades in Mount Hope Cemetery.

The Confederate Veteran Camp of New York, of which Col. C. E. Thorburn, is Commander, paid its first annual visit to its plot in Mount Hope Cemetery yesterday afternoon, and held memorial services over the graves of comrades, which were decked with flowers. The members of the camp were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

In the centre of the plot is a granite shaft sixty-two feet high, a gift from Charles Broadway Rouss, which was unveiled a year ago yesterday. Surrounding the square base of the monument are the graves of Gen. Thomas Jordan, Sergt. W. W. Tayler, William E. Florence, W. P. Fowler, and A. R. Salas.

When the party were gathered about the shaft Commander Thorburn explained the object of the visit. The hymn "America" was then sung, and a prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Granberry, Chaplain of the camp. After the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Comrade W. S. Kelley delivered a patriotic oration.

"The fields of our own South, as well as many a battlefield in the North," he said, "are dotted with little mounds which but mark the spots where former comrades lie awaiting the last call. Again has the tocsin of war been sounded, and it has met with a ready response from the fir forests of Maine to the magnolia groves of Florida, and from the surf-bound Atlantic Coast to where the Pacific placidly laves the shores of the Golden Gate." He referred to Admiral Dewey's victory, and to the death of Ensign Bagley, "a Southern boy who was the first to give his life for the country in the present war."

At the conclusion of the oration, the graves were strewn with cut flowers, a hymn was sung, and the ceremony concluded with the benediction by Dr. Granberry.

Among those who took part in the exercises were Major John C. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Owen, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wayne Wilson, John F. Black, Dr. J. H. Parker, Thomas L. Moore, Dr. J. H. Dew, G. W. Cary, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Winkler, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bullington, Mr. and Mrs. William Preston Hix, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Caskin, Mr. and Mrs. Davis H. Bryant, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. Gardner.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Meriden Silverware

Gold and Silver Plate

AND

Sterling Silver

The Meriden Company

Silversmiths

Madison Square, 208 Fifth Avenue

Factories: Meriden, Conn.; Hamilton, Ont.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

3:30 P. M.—105 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; John Jones; no damage.
4 P. M.—514 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
4:45 P. M.—123 East Twenty-third Street; A. Walton; damage, $50.
6:15 P. M.—96 Stanton Street; Jacob Levy; damage, $5.
6:35 P. M.—622 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $20.
8:30 P. M.—632 Second Avenue; Francis McCabe; no damage.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

6:45 A. M.—Tompkins Avenue, Tompkinsville; R. Schmidt; damage, $500.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., May 22.—The plant of the Slaymaker Barry Company, manufacturer of locks and builders' hardware, was burned last night; loss about $100,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	4:39	Sun sets	7:18	Moon sets	10:11

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	9:17	Gov. Isl'd	9:32	H. Gate	11:21
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	9:22	Gov. Isl'd	9:37	H. Gate	11:26

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 23.		
Alliance	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MAY 24.		
Aurania, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.		
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Southwark, Southampton and Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, MAY 26.		
Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, MAY 27.		
A. Dumois, Gonaives, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Geo. W. Clyde, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MAY 28.		
Altai, Fortune Island	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, Barbados, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hudson, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Kenneth, Campeachy, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Navarre, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trave, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Werra, Naples, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May §23 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Zealandia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 26 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May 26 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 23.

Ashanti, Shields, May 7.
Cheruskia, Hamburg, May 9.
Georgic, Liverpool, May 13.
Ghazee, Gibraltar, May 8.
Llandaff City, Swansea, May 9.
Mississippi, London, May 10.
Mohawk, London, May 12.
Mozart, St. Lucia, May 13.
Sabara, Gibraltar, May 6.
Seminole, Jacksonville, May 19.
Strathfillan, Shields, May 9.
Victoria, Sunderland, May 7.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, May 13.
Chester, Southampton, May 14.
El Dorado, New Orleans, May 19.
Pisa, Hamburg, May 11.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, May 10.
Tallahassee, Savannah, May 20.
Westernland, Antwerp, May 14.
Werra, Gibraltar, May 16.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

Anchoria, Glasgow, May 14.
Horrax, St. Lucia, May 18.
Hudson, New Orleans, May 19.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 18.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

El Monte, New Orleans, May 21.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, May 14.
Newton, St. Lucia, May 19.
Strathgyle, Portland, May 12.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

Croma, Dundee, May 13.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, May 15.
Laughton, La Guayra, May 20.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 21.
Madiana, St. Thomas, May 22.
Patria, Hamburg, May 15.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Buffalo, Hull, May 14.
City of Rome, Glasgow, May 20.
Moravia, Hamburg, May 14.
Prins F. Hendrik, Port au Prince, May 22.

Arrived—Sunday, May 22.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Kars, Sanchez May 17, with fruit and one passenger to Edgar C. Whitney. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah May 20, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Moonstone, (Br.,) Johnson, Cardiff May 6 via Delaware Breakwater 21st, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Roseneath, (Br.,) McMorran, Shields May 6, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 21st.

SS Strathleven, (Br.,) Moar, Havre, &c., April 25, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Winifreda, (Br.,) Muir, London May 12, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) James, Venice, &c., April 2, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Emma, (Br.,) Story, St. Michael's May 10, in ballast to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 21st.

SS Bellova, (Br.,) Carroll, Rio Janeiro April 30, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 A. M.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Ockelmann, Hamburg May 7, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) McMillan, Trinidad May 14 and Grenada 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS La Navarre, (Fr.,) Servan, Havre May 14, with mdse. and passengerss to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. East of Fire Island at 8:30 P. M.

SS Venus. South of Fire Island at 5:33 P. M.

Ship Port Stanley, (of Glasgow,) Williams, St. Nazaire 50 ds., in ballast to Barbour, Williamson & Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., May 22, 9:30 P. M., east, light breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Glanton, (Br.,) for Hamburg.
SS Olivedene, (Br.,) for Grenada, &c.
SS Charlois, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Richmond, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Trewidder, (Br.,) for Nantes.
SS Hazeldene, (Br.,) for Rotterdam.
SS John Sanderson, (Br.,) for Havre.
SS Glenmorvan, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Remus, (Ger.,) for Aden, &c.
SS Karamonia, (Br.,) for Marseilles, &c.
SS Reynolds, (Br.,) for Bordeaux.
U. S. cruiser Columbia passed out at Sandy Hook at 6:35 P. M. and cleared the Bar at 6:53 P. M.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 22.—SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day. The reports of her arrival off Brow Head 19th and at Liverpool 21st were erroneous.

SS Oldenburg, (Ger.,) Capt. Gethemann, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Tokio, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at Hull to-day.

SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Santelli, from New York, arr. at Havre at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 10:25 A. M. to-day.

The Wanamaker Store

The Humber=Continental=Monarch Club
A Wheel Notice Extraordinary

IT is the purpose and duty of the Wanamaker stores to serve the public. The public demands;—we comply. There is a popular demand for an economical and satisfactory system of purchasing wheels on instalments. Our relations to the wheel manufacturers have enabled us to take this step in the interest of our public. Our conferences with the manufacturers whose wheels we handle in our stores, have resulted in their consenting to allow us to distribute A LIMITED NUMBER of their wheels on the system that has proven so satisfactory in the Wanamaker History and Book Clubs.

We are accordingly prepared to deliver to members of the Wanamaker Wheel Club, the following wheels, on the following terms:—

1,000 Humbers, 1898 Model, at $73, on Monthly Payments of $10
1,200 Continentals, 1898 Model, at $40, on Monthly Payments of $5
200 Monarchs, 1898 Model, at $50, on Monthly Payments of $8.33

The extra charges heretofore established for brake and mud-guards will be continued in effect.

An initial payment of $5 will be required to cover bookkeeping and other expenses of the Club. On payment of this amount, and on the furnishing of satisfactory references as conditions of membership, the wheel will be immediately delivered, and the monthly payments begin thirty days later.

It should be distinctly understood:—

First, That the Club commences *to-day* at 8 o'clock.

Second, That the number of wheels is definitely and irrevocably fixed as above and cannot be increased.

Third, That the wheels are *not* prepared especially for this Club, but are the regular $100 Humbers, $50 Continentals and $60 Monarchs heretofore on sale by us, and are covered by our strong guarantee in addition to that given by the manufacturer.

Applications will also be received at our Branch Bicycle Store, 5th Ave. and 42d St., and by mail.

A Tale of Low Prices in Two Chapters

Chapter First:--Of Silks

REMNANTS! A magic word to value-hunters! Remnants of the prettiest and best-selling silks, of course. That's why there are only remnants left. Not a mere apronful, either:—

One Thousand Pieces

are awaiting your picking this morning.

They are good, generous lengths, too;—many of them are in ten yard lengths,—but there are shorter pieces if you wish them.

Lengths from One Yard to Six Yards
Half Prices and Less
Lengths from Six to Ten Yards
Two-thirds Prices.

Fancy Taffetas
Evening Taffetas
Black and White Silks
Wash Silks
New Prints in Foulards
Black Silks
Velvets
Plain Taffetas

You will find these spread out in the Rotunda, all ticketed and marked. It's just a case of pick and choose—money-saving never came easier.

Important Information Concerning Jardinieres

WE are pretty sure that you have never before known of such prices as these on such goods as these. If you have, your experience is greater than ours. It is difficult to procure finer goods than the best of these at any price, for few finer grades are made. They are for all places and purposes, indoors and out, for flower or palm. The 25c. and 30c. ones are in two solid colors. The rest have beautiful gold and color decorations.

Jardinieres

8 and 9 inch, 25c., reduced from 50c.
10 inch, 30c., reduced from 60c.
A number at $1, values up to $3.
A number at $2.50 to $5, values up to $10.

Jardinieres and Pedestals

At $6, reduced from $9.
At $7, reduced from 14.
At $10, reduced from $18 and $20.
At $15, reduced from $27.50.
At $20, reduced from $35.

Umbrella Stands

At $3.75, reduced from $5.75. At $4, reduced from $6.50. At $6, reduced from $9.

Chapter Second--Dress Goods

NO introduction nor explanation is necessary to preface such news as this below. The facts talk eloquently;—the prices orate of heavy reductions.

At 10c. a yard—Silk-striped Linen Batistes, 32 inches wide. Five colorings on linen grounds. These were imported to sell at 37 1-2c. a yard. Something of a saving to get nearly four yards for one price.

At 25c. a yard—Printed India Silk Muslins, this season's 50c. quality. An exceedingly attractive and serviceable fabric, which out-lustres silk itself, and wears like sheet steel. Printed in carefully chosen Foulard designs;—sixty of them to pick from. These goods have always been and are to-day strong favorites at the regular price of 50c. You can imagine how they'll go to-day.

In Black Dress Stuffs, this news of certain Novelties:—

Mohair Crepon Figured Armures, one sort, now $1; from $1.25.

Three other sorts, reduced from $1.50 to $1.25. One sort from $2 to $1.50.

Three sorts of silk-and-wool Novelty Grenadines and Armures have been reduced to $2 from $3 a yard. Two others, from $3 and $3.50 to $2.50.

Almost the entire stock of Black Grenadines of our own singularly excellent selection have had its figures cut by amounts varying from 75c. to $1.25. The line is nearly or quite *a dollar a yard* cheaper than it was Saturday night.

Don't you think you had best look into this?

How We Sell Carpets and Mattings

THE *how* is the answer to *why*. Surprise at the magnitude of our Carpet business is common, and expression of it frequent. In one year it has become a giant among its fellows;—what will it be five years hence?

Here is a suggestion or two as to the methods of retailing that have given the Carpet Store its high place.

We *first*, select the best carpets to be found of their respective kinds. We *second*, buy heavily, to give you that highly desirable thing, plenty of choice. We *third*, price after this fashion.

We sell Wilton Carpets at $2 a yard for which others ask $2.50 and $2.75. There are twenty-four patterns. Enough.

We sell Body Brussels at $1 a yard for which others ask $1.25 and $1.35. Exactly the same carpets, mind you.

We sell Velvet Carpets at $1 a yard,—the same that are elsewhere priced at $1.25 and $1.40. Regular 85c. Tapestry Carpets we sell for 60c. Regular 60c. and 75c. Ingrains we sell for 50c. and 60c.

In Mattings we have all that is good,—Chinese and Japanese. There have been recent heavy reductions in the latter. Twenty-Dollar rolls can be bought for Sixteen Dollars. Eighteen-Dollar rolls for Fifteen.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

The War Revenue Bill May Be Completed, Passed, and Signed Before Saturday.

WILL BE TAKEN UP TO-DAY

The Corporation Tax Provided in the Democratic Amendment Will Be the First Issue to be Considered by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The present week will be given almost entirely to the continuation of the debate on the War Revenue bill, and many of the best-informed Senators express the opinion that the consideration of the bill will be concluded before the end of the week. Senator Aldrich said to-day that the bill will be a law before next Saturday. Very few other Senators take so hopeful a view, and most Republicans confess that they will be abundantly satisfied if the Senate concludes its work on the measure by next Saturday.

While the consideration of the measure, except as to features objected to, has been completed, there is still much to be done before the bill can be said to be completed. The items which have been passed over are those which it was expected from the beginning would consume the greatest amount of time. These include the corporation tax provision, the inheritance tax, the seigniorage and greenback amendments, and also others of more or less importance.

Involved in the discussion of the greenback and seigniorage amendments will be the Republican proposition to restore the bond provision, and there can be no doubt that this question will give rise to a discussion that will cover considerable time, probably two or three days at least. There is, however, no apparent desire on the part of the opponents of bonds to consume more time than is necessary to the proper presentation of their views.

If Senator Platt of New York insists upon pressing his amendment for the refunding of the outstanding greenbacks, it will result in an extension of the debate to an almost unlimited extent. This would open up the entire financial question, and would probably even cause the silver element in the Senate to resort to filibustering to prevent its passage. On the whole, the chances are equal that the bill will be disposed of during the week.

There is more or less talk in the Senate about the final adjournment of Congress, but opinions differ very materially as to the time it will occur. Senator Hale expressed the opinion to-day that it might be reached within three weeks, while Senator Teller put it at six weeks. With the War Revenue bill out of the way, and the appropriations made for the conduct of the war there will be very little incentive to remain, unless it should by that time become apparent that the war is drawing to a close. In that event some Senators express the desire that Congress should be in session, in order that the Senate might have an opportunity to pass upon any treaty of peace that might be negotiated. It does not now appear probable, however, that Congress would remain here any great length of time merely for that purpose.

The week will begin with the discussion Monday of the corporation tax provided in the Democratic amendment to the War Revenue bill.

WORK BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Hawaiian Resolutions Likely to be Considered This Week—Banking and Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—During the present week the Hawaiian annexation resolutions are likely to be considered in the House. No positive assurance has been given that a special rule providing for their consideration will be reported, but it generally is understood that, in the event of the Revenue bill being well advanced in the Senate, the Committee on Rules will respond to the majority demand in the House for immediate disposal of the Hawaiian resolutions.

The report to accompany the General Banking and Currency bill is expected to be completed by the middle of the week, and the bill will then be given to the House. It will not be debated, however, this week.

Representative Sherman will call up the Anti-Scalping bill, as soon as possible, and he said to-day he thought the bill would be disposed of during the week. The Naval Personnel bill and a number of minor war measures will occupy some attention. The General Deficiency Appropriation bill may be reported late in the week, and a conference report upon the Sundry Civil or Post Office bill may be returned.

REFORMED EX-CONVICTS DRAW A LARGE CROWD.

The Prisoners' League, Formed by Mrs. Booth of the American Volunteers, Entertain in Cooper Union.

A unique meeting in many respects was held in Cooper Union last night to celebrate the second anniversary of the Volunteers' Prisoners' League, organized by Mrs. Maud B. Booth of the American Volunteers.

A large audience assembled, but Mrs. Booth was not there, nor was there on the platform any uniformed members of the Volunteers. Instead there were thirty-eight ex-convicts, all of them except three in ordinary street dress. The three exceptions wore the uniform of the Prisoners' League. None had been out of prison more than two years, and some had been free only a few months. Some had spent the greater part of their lives behind the bars, and some had only served one term.

They were members, or "graduates," of Hope Hall, an institution founded in this city by Mrs. Booth, where men who leave prison and desire reform may live for a time until employment is found for them if they are found worthy of trust. They were present at last night's meeting to testify to their reformation.

The meeting was conducted by Capt. Frank McCormick of Hope Hall, assisted by Capt. Noonan and Lieut. Murray. All of these men have served long terms in prison. Lieut. Murray was released two years ago, after doing a term of seventeen years. He did not state what his crime was. He is a comparatively young man, with a good countenance, and in sketching the work of the league, paid an eloquent tribute to the prison work of Mrs. Booth. A varied selection of popular airs was given by a quartet of performers on musical instruments. They had learned to perform while in prison cells. Testimony to the reforming power of Christianity was then given by several of the men.

The first man to testify was Frank Benson, a colored man, about fifty years old, who had been convicted four times of burglary. He has been out of prison only a few months. He said that the last time he had faced an assemblage of any size was in General Sessions Court. "Then," said he, "I could look no one in the face, for I expected to get practically a life sentence. But I fooled them, and got off with only fifteen years and eight months. Now I have a good position and will lead a different life."

Another man whose name was not given, but whose name in prison Capt. McCormick said, was "Jumbo," had spent many years in prison, and during his last term was a refractory prisoner. He refused absolutely to work, and passed two entire years in a solitary cell.

Frank Hoyt was released six months ago from the State Prison at Trenton after serving nearly ten years. He told of having met his mother a few months ago for the first time since he "went to the bad," and he said that, although every other friend of his old home had forgotten him his mother was as glad to see him as ever. "You might not believe it," said Hoyt, simply, "but it fairly brought the tears to my eyes." Hoyt is now an active worker in the Prison League.

Took Poison After a Quarrel.

Mrs. Florence Howard, twenty-one years old, of 395 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide early yesterday morning at the temporary residence of her husband, 147 East Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan. Mrs. Howard had had trouble with her husband, and he took a room in this borough. Upon his return from work late Saturday night he found his wife waiting for him. She implored him to return to Brooklyn, and upon his refusal she swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid. A note was found upon her addressed to A. H. O'Neill, a restaurant keeper on Third Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street, giving directions for her burial and the disposition of her effects.

Fell from a Ladder and May Die.

Louis Berkey, aged fifty years, stage manager of Palm Garden, at Greene and Hamburg Avenues, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning received injuries which may terminate fatally by falling thirty feet from a ladder to the stage. Berkey, after the evening's entertainment, was engaged in adjusting a defective pulley. While engaged at the work he made a misstep and fell from the ladder, striking on his head. Besides concussion of the brain, Berkey received a deep gash on his forehead and a probable fracture of the skull. He was taken to his home, at 135 Palmetto Street.

Young Breslin Charged with Homicide

John Breslin, the boy who, as alleged, pushed Louis Seitz into the East River on Saturday, causing the latter's death, gave himsef up to the police on Saturday night. In the West Side Police Court yesterday he was charged with homicide, and held without bail pending further examination today.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROSTER OF THE NINTH.

Official List of the Men Who Have Volunteered Their Services to the Government.

The following is the complete roster of the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, as copied from the official muster rolls of the United States Government:

Field and Staff.

COLONEL—G. James Greene.
LIEUTENANT COLONEL—Thomas B. Rand.
MAJOR—George F. Lorigan.
MAJOR—Godfrey A. S. Wieners.
MAJOR—Washington Wilcocks.
REGIMENTAL ADJUTANT—George J. Hardy.
QUARTERMASTER—John H. Ball.
BATTALION ADJUTANTS—James F. Hardy, John M. Jones.
SURGEON MAJOR—S. Dana Hubbard.
ASSISTANT SURGEONS—First Lieut. John B. L'Hommedieu, First Lieut. Albert W. Preston.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—Jacob A. Schrank.
HOSPITAL STEWARDS—Charles H. Lowe, Samuel F. Schwartz, George A. Carrier.
CHIEF MUSICIAN—Willis R. Hill.
PRINCIPAL MUSICIAN—James Cavanagh.

Company A.

CAPTAIN—Samuel S. O'Connor.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—James M. O'Donnell.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Michael J. Mahoney.
FIRST SERGEANT—Edward J. Cullen.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—George J. Fritzmier.
SERGEANTS—Patrick J. Doyle, James J. Walsh, Henry A. Harris, and Richard V. Harris.
CORPORALS—George Weidman, Martin F. Donohue, John J. Treacy, Lee Banks, John D. Brane, Jr., and Gustav Kiessling.
MUSICIAN—William J. Keegan.
WAGONER—William F. Stewart.
ARTIFICER—Thomas J. Mulvihill.

PRIVATES.

Arthur J. Brown,
Edward F. Barry,
Stephen A. Barry,
James M. Bavier,
Samuel Becker,
George Brinkman,
William Bowman,
Robert L. Bryan,
George A. Bullinger,
Charles Burkhardt,
John R. Burke, Jr.,
Thomas F. Burke,
Richard Carrigan,
Joseph P. Carey,
Joseph F. Conroy,
John J. Carr,
John J. Dean,
George T. Donohue,
J. F. Duffy,
William F. Egan,
William Fehner,
Patrick Ferguson,
Henry Fleischer,
John J. Flynn,
Edwin J. Geary,
Charles Gerdes,
James Grace,
Edward V. Grace,
Matthew P. Fitzpatrick,
William F. Harding,
Thomas M. J. Hannegan,
Henry Husemeyer,
William Hudson,
Louis H. Hoyt,
John Herron,
Edward W. Ingram,
Herman Kuhfahl,
John E. Lind,
Edward Maas,
William Maher,
Edward Mahoney,
Bernard McNally,
John Mueger,
John Nanheimer,
Clarence C. Nunns,
Edward W. O'Brien,
Charles D. O'Connell,
Peter G. Peterson,
James Prin,
August J. Redmond,
Frank L. Scott,
William J. Seymour,
Samuel Sulkis,
Edward G. Teed,
John W. Wegman,
Arthur Wilson,
John Weishofer,
William G. Williams,
Albert Eckstein,
Joseph A. Ganey,
John J. Madden,
James M. Gotthold.

Company B.

CAPTAIN—Arthur M. Tompkins.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Herman C. Leonhardi.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Edward W. Watkins.
FIRST SERGEANT—Alfred A. Bourne.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—Daniel M. Ranlet.
SERGEANTS—Rudolph B. Koehn, Jacob Frank, Archibald P. Stafford.
CORPORALS—John Cerrita, Albert L. Mendel, Charles S. Boswell, Louis Becker, Gustav Hutterman, Nicholas R. Heinlein.
MUSICIANS—John T. Golding, George J. Browne.
ARTIFICER—Mike Redding.
WAGONER—Henry P. Willis.

PRIVATES.

Joseph R. Aiken,
William Anderson,
Michael J. Burrett,
Charles F. Beller,
Frank Benish,
Adolph Besler,
John J. Browley, Jr.,
Frederick Brown,
James W. Chipp,
Fred. B. Clark,
Frank Comte,
Joseph Comte,
Richard J. Condon,
Frank G. Cooper,
Charles J. Craven,
Byron G. Criswell,
Joseph E. Ewing,
Felix Fagan,
Frank N. Falconer,
Melbourne W. Fluckinger,
Amos L. Gerard,
John E. Goerz,
William P. Graham,
Julius Harrsch,
Henry M. Hughes,
T. Richard Hurlbut,
Oscar F. James,
Charles L. Johnstone,
William T. H. Jones,
Walter Katzenberger,
Herman H. Kaufman,
Michael A. Kelly,
James P. Kirby,
William G. Koehn,
Herman J. Korten,
John S. Lavey,
John McClernan,
Patrick McKenna,
Michael T. Mahon,
Herman Mennecke,
Charles Muller,
Patrick J. O'Brien,
Charles H. Osborn,
Harry Osborn,
William P. Petry,
William Quinn,
Clarence C. Roeb,
Patrick Riley,
Herman Rickerman,
Edmund A. Ryan,
Michael J. Sexton,
Everett R. Sheffield,
Charles I. Starlight,
George H. Hoffers,
William Steffens,
Arnold B. Stern,
Timothy J. Sullivan,
James J. Tomlin,
Henry Torlick,
Maurice P. Ward,
David J. Williamson,
Henry C. Wolf,
George Lilley.

Company C.

CAPTAIN—Frederick J. Quinby.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Emott Seward, Jr.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Charles W. Seward.
SERGEANTS—Thomas F. Nolan, William H. Emmons.
CORPORALS—Alfred J. Lambert, John Bogert, John Koch, James E. Tobin, John H. Hornbrook, John Malone, and James P. Gardner.
MUSICIANS—William H. Knapp and Harry C. Darengtiller.

PRIVATES.

George E. Frederick,
Samuel Frey,
James O'Dell,
Clyde E. Ames,
Otto Hofer,
William Abel,
Charles Barkus,
Rufus K. Barnes,
Edgar S. Barrett,
August Berg,
Edward J. Blake,
Edward J. Blaney,
Richard Braun,
Andrew Bosche,
Joseph Clarke,
Stephen F. Collins,
Daniel Connolly,
John Crumley,
Luke J. Cassidy, Jr.,
Frank J. Dean,
Joseph Deavey,
Edward J. Donohue,
James Dougherty,
Harry Dunn,
John Dunn,
William J. English,
John Felter,
Michael Fitzgerald,
Harold L. Fitzpatrick,
Richard Fritzsche,
Thomas H. Flanagan,
Thomas C. Flynn,
Warden B. Furry,
Joseph Gaugo,
Campbell E. N. Gole,
James Gallagher,
Edward Halpin,
Harold E. Hannan,
Walter S. Heppell,
William A. Huff,
Malcolm A. Hunter,
Herman Hustedt,
Frederick Harrison,
Charles N. Jackson,
Chauncey V. Keegan,
John Kerr,
John Kissel,
Samuel Kohn,
G. J. Lehne,
Vincent J. Loughran,
William Lambert,
George Mayer,
George McCarthy,
Samuel McDowell,
James McGuffie,
Samuel McIlravy,
Bernard McManus,
Frederick Mayer,
Carmina Mirabella,
Charles Muir,
Theodore Preussner,
Edward J. Rothus,
Eugene B. Sanborn,
William H. Schulze,
George Sheridan,
Lewis Silverman,
William Stephenson,
F. J. O'Shaughnessy,
Gerald Whalen,
Joseph J. Poth,
George McCarthy.

Company D.

CAPTAIN—John D. Walton.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—John F. Hendrickson.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Joseph Beaumont, Jr.
FIRST SERGEANT—William Beaumont.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—William J. Weidman.
SERGEANTS—George H. Parker, Daniel J. Kelly, Louis H. Winseman, Charles W. Schiebing.
CORPORALS—Thomas H. Manuel, George Leitrock, Thomas F. Healey, William G. Graham, Edward C. Norman, Anton C. Moe.
MUSICIANS—Thomas I. Holt, Oliver Wilson
ARTIFICER—John A. Doherty.
WAGONER—John W. Shartell.

PRIVATES.

Arthur C. Arey,
Louis F. Bauman,
Samuel H. Beven,
Herman Bitting,
William F. Britt,
John C. Brassington,
Walter H. Brown,
James A. Campbell,
Wilmer W. Campbell,
John Cavanaugh,
Henry P. Carpenter,
William J. Cavanaugh,
William R. Coffee,
Emil P. Casterel, Jr.,
George H. Davis,
Frederick Davis,
Louis Faltermayer,
John J. Gately,
John E. Griffith,
John Gillon,
Edward R. Gordon,
John Ganley,
Patrick W. Harrington,
Frank S. Hiscock,
James Herbison,
John Kelly,
Benjamin F. Kenny,
Arthur C. Kirkpatrick,
Albert Krone,
Frank Kugh,
Peter F. Lynch,
Charles E. Lugar,
James Lyons,
Thomas J. Malone,
Frederick P. Malone,
Albert C. McDermott,
Patrick A. McGarry,
Edward Meyer,
James Morgan, Jr.,
James F. Morrison,
Albert Miller,
Michael J. O'Connor,
George F. O'Brien,
Joseph Parentine,
Lawrence H. Power,
Charles P. Shannon,
Charles Schneider,
William P. Sever,
Herbert Stewart,
Jesse C. Thorman,
Joseph Trand,
James W. Vail,
Carl Weiss,
Frank Werner,
John H. Whitmeyer,
George R. Young,
John H. Riley,
William J. Brennan,
John F. Siron,
Samuel Franks,
William Haerter, Jr.,
Thomas Whittey,
Joseph Sweeney,
George Warnken.

Company E.

CAPTAIN—Horace M. Graff.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—(Vacancy.)
SECOND LIEUTENANT—David H. Miller.
FIRST SERGEANT—Walter Taylor.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—Forrest Buck.
SERGEANTS—William J. Conley, William F. Schultz, Frederick Kramer, Morris L. Wescoe.
CORPORALS—Walter B. Russell, Edward F. Lang, Benton G. Friend, George H. Goodfellow, Harry W. McDougall, William F. Thompson.
WAGONER—George H. Maillard.
ARTIFICER—Allen L. Connet.

PRIVATES.

Albert Raymond,
Henry J. Beyer,
Nicholas Byrne,
John Cohen,
Joseph Considine,
William Dern,
Charles Fotsch,
Henry J. Guersing,
Walter Gottschalk,
Martin Harney,
George Hill,
Thomas Kenny,
Philip M. Lockwood,
John J. Lynch,
John Mullaly,
James McBennett,
James Murray,
Joseph Ottenburg,
Thomas Rogan,
Samuel Sheals,
Dime Soule,
Edson J. Turner,
Frederick Wold,
William H. Baettcher,
Henry J. Broad,
Lewis Clancy,
Joseph H. Conden,
Thomas B. Crane,
Edward J. Earle,
William Freund,
August Gieser,
Neise Green,
Jacob Hegellman,
August Huth, Jr.,
William H. Kinnicutt,
Gus Luther,
Frederick W. Martin,
Simon J. Meyel,
John McDonald,
James E. Nelson,
Frederick Parker,
John J. Scheuer,
Louis J. Snyder,
Nicholas Stone,
Edwin P. Upton,
Howard E. Bennett,
George Bruch,
Samuel M. Cohen,
Charles P. Cooney,
Frederick C. Dahl,
Joseph Eller,
Joseph H. Gaylor,
Rostina O. Goll, Jr.,
Herman R. Halley,
Francis R. W. Hering,
Charles Y. Judson,
Jacob Krankel,
Thomas L. Lynch,
Patrick Molloy,
Peter Mulligan,
Arthur McKenney,
John J. O'Hare,
William Porter,
John M. Sherry,
L. K. Smith,
B. Suntheimer,
Henry Wiestrand.

Company F.

CAPTAIN—Wesley E. Bryde.
FIST LIEUTENANT—Robert Neville Mackin.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Vacancy.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—John Hay.
SERGEANTS—Willett C. Burhaus, William Bodamer, and William D. McMonigle.
CORPORALS—John F. Daly, Harry S. Noble, John E. Buhr, James Reidy, James Lovett, Joseph A. Hanley, and John W. Wilson.
MUSICIANS—Benjamin F. Burton and William H. Scully.

PRIVATES.

Thomas Alworth,
Harry M. Betts,
Samuel Brauer,
John W. Cameron,
Robert J. Clark,
Thomas Connell,
Thomas F. Costello,
Edward J. Farron,
Barney Falk,
John Fegan,
Edward Fluhs,
John Forkin,
John Frazer,
Max Goldstein,
John J. Gorden,
Robert Grimes,
Louis A. Hahn,
Harry J. Hamill,
Frederick I. Hanify,
Charles Herbert,
Arthur E. Holmes,
James H. Hudson,
Paul Hulett,
William P. Jenkins,
Victor Kautzman,
William H. Langton,
Joseph J. Matthey,
Arthur H. Mole,
Thomas W. Moore,
William B. Myers,
John E. McClave,
J. J. McCullough,
William McDonald,
Walter R. McEvoy,
Winne P. Munson,
Robert E. Nella,
J. Albert Nill,
William A. Nobel,
Thomas O'Neil,
Jacob Ott,
Clarence Patrick,
Henry Peblow,
Joseph Rehorn,
Jacob I. Robertson,
Joseph Robb,
George W. Robertson,
John S. Richards,
Patrick Ryan,
Hugo Sekira,
Earl W. Smith,
Andrew L. Smith,
Frank P. Sneden,
Louis Smarkorsky,
Henry I. Sivan,
George E. Tienken,
C. Von den Hoff,
John J. Webb,
Arthur C. Willard,
Frank M. Williard,
Frank L. Martin,
Arthur Friend,
Charles Desold,
Patrick Ryan, Jr.,
Reginald S. Durrant, Jr.,
Frank Nash,
Joseph Carton,
Frederick C. Waxenberg.

Company G.

CAPTAIN—Oscar D. Weed.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Abraham Lincoln Willcocks.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Vacancy.
FIRST SERGEANT—Rutherford B. H. Joel.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—Louis L. Bagley.
SERGEANTS—Robert J. Russell, William H. Hall, William Schumann, Charles E. Ammon.
CORPORALS—George Byrnes, Walter A. Rankin, John K. Walker, George C. Spooner, W. S. McLaughlin, William G. Romaine.
MUSICIANS—Herbert L. Darding Killer, Adophe Bede.
ARTIFICER—Samuel Armstead.
WAGONER—Frederick A. Michaels.

PRIVATES.

George Anderson,
Archie M. Bruner,
Douglas B. Bugg,
William Burnett,
William J. Cullinan,
James Conroy,
William Fager,
C. A. Francois,
Edwin S. Grey,
Albert E. Gunnell,
Edward J. Gramm,
Frederick W. Green,
William Albertson,
Arthur B. Hull,
Thomas Hayden,
William Henderson,
Alvin Hunt,
George Howard,
Charles J. Hackett,
James Higgins,
James H. Johnson,
Joseph Kinsler,
James J. Kelly,
Daniel Kennelly,
William Kimmerer,
Louis F. Krauss,
Frank Lynch,
William Lawrence,
Joseph Lindauer,
John McLean,
Norman McLean,
Peter Morse,
Owen McGowan,
Lyle Martin,
Walter P. Mason,
Anthony Nugent,
Leon Nigro,
William Northrup,
Robert S. Odell,
William M. Opdyke,
Charles G. Pearson,
William A. Persch,
John D. Pneuman,
Edward J. Polhill,
Joseph J. Pohl,
Jerry Reynolds,
Frederick S. Rice,
James Rafferty,
H. W. Schubert,
Robert Surridge,
Joseph Serf,
Frank D. Smith,
Joseph Taggart,
Philip Vollmoeller, Jr.,
Benjamin Wilkes,
Charles B. Wilson,
Thomas F. Williams,
Louis Winkelman,
Edwin J. Banzhof,
James E. Cunningham,
Victor Haven,
George W. Barrett.

Company H.

CAPTAIN—Warren S. Young.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Franklin D. L. Walker.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Wallace S. Parker.
FIRST SERGEANT—John Hughes.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—James J. Broderick.
SERGEANT—Thomas J. Dolan.
CORPORALS—Frank Terwilliger, Thomas A. Kelly, Charles Roser, William H. Pollock, James J. Hughes, and George F. Butterworth.
MUSICIANS—Joseph Colwell and Herman Fleck.

PRIVATES.

Joseph J. Eagen,
George Smith,
Lorenzo C. Addiss,
Raoul Benoit,
Emil Boshardt,
Clarence B. Bristol,
Thomas F. Coghlan,
Thomas Condon,
James Courtney,
John J. Cunningham,
James E. Donohue,
Byron J. Cramblett,
Henry W. Duryea,
Charles Durnmatt,
John H. Edens,
George F. Ernst,
Edward Ewing,
Patrick H. Falihee,
Henry Friese,
George F. Fitzgerald,
Henry A. Fuhrmann,
Rudolph F. Goldman,
John Gerstenlauer,
Patrick J. Grady,
Joseph J. Greenlaw,
Frederick Hondrick,
Stephen J. Harriss,
Harry D. Hart,
Theodore Hess,
Charles E. Hinckley,
William Hughes,
Gustave Joos,
James Johnson,
John Johnson,
Frank Knapple,
George Knoeppla,
Henry Kothe,
Jacob Kunzli,
Michael Lacey,
Thomas Leahy,
Edward J. Leonard,
John J. Leonard,
Richard F. Leonard,
George Mayer,
William Matzkahn,
Richard A. Meyer,
Edward C. Morris,
William F. McCann,
Walter W. Owens,
Arthur F. Porter,
William Prescott,
Thomas F. Raftery,
Thomas F. Ryan,
Andrew Tracy Rice,
Otto Rohrback,
Charles Schneider, Jr.,
August Schuett,
Adolph W. Sheriff,
Robert Stanley,
William C. Thyrolf,
John J. Tierney, Jr.,
Joseph Vahle,
Herbert G. Wadhaus,
Joseph Wallace,
Herman Waller,
Arthur L. Whitehead,
Guy Wilbur,
Irvin Wood,
David W. Wolfe,
William Huter.

Company I.

CAPTAIN—Charles E. Kohlberger.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Charles A. Meyer, Jr.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—William F. J. Higgins.
FIRST SERGEANT—Ithiel Stone.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—William H. Johnson.
SERGEANTS—Alfred Charles Hoffman, George S. Roan, and Frederick Staats.
CORPORALS—Philip Seburger, William Helerick, Frank S. Williams, Hugo A. Verbeck, Thomas Daly, and Joseph H. Murtha.
MUSICIANS—Charles Johnson and George F. Vath.
ARTIFICER—William S. Lynt.
WAGONER—Joseph Kiefer.

PRIVATES.

Oscar C. Afeld,
Richard Barron,
Charles Bickler,
John J. Connors,
Michael J. Egan,
Frank Griesler,
Dennis V. Hogan,
Andrew Koch,
Frank Krum,
William B. Lambert,
William Maher,
Hugh McIlvenny,
Edward H. Mead,
Richard Odell,
Otto Pluss,
William Rowe,
Leroy T. Shaw,
Joseph S. Simpson,
Leo B. Thome,
John Tomkins,
Adolph Wiemann,
James G. Worrell,
Jules Arnaud,
Gottlob Bendel,
Charles Braun,
Edward F. Delaney,
William Fieseler,
Edward J. Griffen,
William C. Johnson,
E. A. Kohlberger,
John Kutil,
Joseph Leeb,
Louis Markovitz,
James McKenna,
Henry M. Meyer,
Edmund Peris,
Joseph Reed,
August Schippell, Jr.,
George S. Shear,
Frank H. Smith,
Herbert E. Thorpe,
Frank Van Der Harst,
Richard J. Wilkinson,
Frederick Wyman,
Frank Bailey,
Joseph G. Berk,
Charles H. Bretthauer,
Charles H. Drake,
William Frascar,
Frank Hassard,
Joseph Kalis,
Julius B. Kramer,
Peter La Grassa,
Charles E. Lockwood,
John J. McCarthy,
Henry E. McNeil,
Joseph Novotny,
Charles O. Phelps,
Jacob Rosenberg,
Walter E. Scott,
William Shearer,
James L. Smith,
Frederick Tompkins,
John Wells,
Frederick Williams.

Company K.

CAPTAIN—William F. Morris.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—John James Byrne.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—James Lynch.
FIRST SERGEANT—Edward Gebhard.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—Emile Damseaux.
SERGEANTS—Edward Ruquet, Charles Pfeiffer, William Wahle, William F. Norton.
CORPORALS—Otto A. Faller, William H. Kerr, Joseph A. Scanlon, Richard Plunkett, Alexander Crawford, Charles D. Drake.
MUSICIAN—George L. Miller.
WAGONER—Christian Holm.
ARTIFICER—George E. Angermuller.

PRIVATES.

Frederick Butz,
Herbert Brooks,
John Bell,
Martin F. Bergen,
Edward I. Blanc,
Joseph H. Blunt,
Robert T. Bishop,
Michael Cunningham,
John Cameron,
Thomas Crowley,
Matthew Cammeen,
Stewart Corrody,
Nicholas P. Carlin,
John Darcy,
Robert M. Davis,
Edward I. Diamond,
Edward Dyke,
Roger J. Donohue,
John Fitzgerald,
Richard Fay,
Walter A. Gibson,
Enoch H. Grasty, Jr.,
Charles Greenwald,
James P. Griggs,
Thomas M. Graham,
James J. Hanaway,
Robert E. Hillock,
Albert Hassett,
Emil I. Jacoby,
Albert Ketcham,
Charles A. Kruske,
Charles E. Loughran,
Henry P. C. Lund,
Thomas E. Lynch,
John J. Lynch,
Francis E. Le Bourveau,
Warren J. Moore,
James F. Mahoney,
James McGill, Jr.,
Terence McCaffrey,
Maurice Mulcahy,
Dennis Maher,
Thomas E. Moss,
Samuel Marlow,
Joseph Mahe,
John F. Morris,
Neil McLellan,
Charles F. Michel,
Neten Metahl,
Junius W. Oppell,
John Robinson,
Charles F. Roberts,
Charles E. Simpson,
Albert L. Thompson,
William M. Teolin,
Frederick L. Verra,
William Christie,
Frederick C. Weisner,
Edward S. Heitkamp,
George B. Halsey,
Ralph Westbrook,
William le Bourbeau,
Harry Riemers,
Thomas G. Smart.

Company L.

CAPTAIN—Clarence Arthur Coan.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—E. J. Winterroth.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—Ulysses S. G. Croft.
FIRST SERGEANT—Elbert C. Horton.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—William H. Ehrmann.
SERGEANTS—Thomas S. Richards, Dennis Mulholland, John Kuhy, Edward W. Monroe.
CORPORALS—Joseph H. Mayfield, Claude Waters, John A. Maher, James Kennedy, Thomas Thomas, John J. McManus.
MUSICIANS—James G. Heck, Harry Herman.
WAGONER—Edward P. McCullough.
ARTIFICER—Thomas Fearn.

PRIVATES.

Frederick Adler,
Charles Arens,
Edwin Ash,
William Brandolph,
Edward Brown,
Harry J. Buckbeer,
Thomas Carmody,
William Chambers,
Frank J. Clifford,
Joseph Cohen,
Hubert Coogan,
William S. Cook,
James W. Davidson,
Willet Dick,
Charles J. Ford,
Henry J. Frey,
John Fulton, Jr.,
Thomas F. Gorry,
Samuel Harrison,
John Hageboon,
Thomas F. Holahan,
John H. Horan,
J. F. Hurley,
Louis Indorsky,
James Johnson,
Noah Joseph,
Edward J. Kiernan,
Charles Kramer,
Charles C. Lebeck,
Richard Lynch,
George Marlow,
Hugo Manovill,
Lesley S. Mixson,
Virgil Montain,
Frank Moore,
Henry Muller,
William McGee,
Peter McKenna,
Joseph D. McKenna,
Thomas McKeon,
John McNally,
Ralph McQuade,
Frank Nemets,
John Nobile,
William O'Shaughnessy,
Oscar S. Provost,
Edmund G. Raubitschek,
Julius Rekosik,
William Robertson,
Peter Schwartz,
Alphonse J. Scherf,
Charles Seger,
Thomas Shevlin,
Eugene Shire,
George Steed,
Charles Stein, Jr.,
James G. Sweeney,
Edward Theill,
John A. Thurber,
Edward Umshire,
Lawrence Vivas,
Benjamin Weisberger,
Joseph F. Welch,
Emil Gustav Wilhelmi,
Paul Wollenberger.

Company M.

CAPTAIN—Thomas W. Timpson.
FIRST LIEUTENANT—Edwin D. Graff.
SECOND LIEUTENANT—John C. Hegarty.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT—Francis J. Stuart.
SERGEANTS—Martin Rice, Ralph C. Chadsey, Frank Palmer, Nelson A. Lundgren.
CORPORALS—Ernest F. Kehrer, Charles Whitmore, George Schick, Robert T. Morgan, Edward H. Hacker, Charles Angerer.
ARTIFICER—Frederick A. Tobey.
WAGONER—Charles A. Martin.
MUSICIANS—Robert B. Maillie, Julius A. Rinkhoff.

PRIVATES.

Sheldon B. Anable,
Egbert Benson,
Thomas L. Burke,
William Coleman,
James H. Dowden,
Joseph E. Flynn,
Thomas J. Fall,
Frederick Fairbanks,
George Hitzler,
Edward Hart,
Arthur L. Kurtz,
Samuel Levin,
Edward K. Martin,
Walter Muir,
William F. Morris,
Louis A. Maycrinck,
Louis J. Rosett,
Matthew P. Smith,
Alexander P. Sheridan,
William W. Ward,
George White,
Ferdinand A. Weis,
Robert P. Archbold,
Peter J. Byrns,
Theodore Burdock,
David [illegible] Corde,
Bernard Eicher,
John T. Fleming,
Louis Feldman,
Herman Gluck,
Gustav Hagen,
Robert Jarvis, Jr.,
Louis O. Kiersted,
Arthur Lahey,
Edward W. Metz,
Charles M. Merrick,
Timothy McCarthy,
John A. Plickner,
Louis Siebert,
Frank Singer,
James H. Tresham,
John W. Watson,
William B. White,
Max Weinstock,
David A. Barry,
Thomas J. Boyle,
G. H. Crawford,
Samuel A. Dodd,
Morris Florea,
Bruno Fahrenholz,
John Fitzmaurice,
George Hughes,
Paul Hinz,
Robert Kane,
Frank G. Kallenberg,
James McFarland,
Paul F. Morrison,
John McMahon,
Eugene Mork,
Edward L. Ryan,
Arthur Siebert,
Edward Sharp,
William Terhune,
John E. Winters,
John P. White,
Albert Schubert.

HORSEMEN OUT IN FORCE.

Riders and Drivers Filled Central Park and the Drive Beyond Early and Late.

Upper Seventh Avenue and the Riverside Drive, as well as the drives and bridle paths in Central Park, were crowded yesterday with saddle horses and fine equipages, for the weather conditions were perfect for riding and driving, and every man who owned a horse or could borrow one seemed to have taken advantage of the opportunity for an outing. There was just enough of crispness in the air to make a ride or drive a thing of joy, and a brush against the high wind was bracing. For the first time in a long while the drives in the Park were in good shape for Sunday driving, for there was an absence of mud, and the roads were moist enough to insure the drivers against unpleasant dust baths.

Wheelmen, too, had their share of the roads, and they circled and wheeled in and about through the maze of vehicles, and many of them found comfortable resting places on the hills near the Grant Tomb, on the Riverside Drive. The trees and the lawns in Central Park and along the roads beyond it have put on their brightest of green dresses, and the full-foliaged trees made a pretty kaleidoscopic picture, as the riders and drivers were whirled past.

Frank Work, with a bay team that stepped along at a gait which aroused the envy of all the horsemen who saw it, led the van of early drivers out of the Park early in the day, and few of the drivers he met on the return trip from the Suburban Riding and Driving Club cared to give him a brush. William Doerr, who up to this year has confined himself almost exclusively to roadsters, but who has now gone in for thoroughbreds, was another of the early drivers. He handled the ribbons over a speedy cross-matched team that even on Seventh Avenue, where there was a clean stretch of road, showed a three-minute clip. Henry Zahn and his son, both members of the Sunday driving brigade, were out in one-man wagons, and it was a case of nip and tuck between them all the way up Seventh Avenue from the end of the Park to Durando's, with the elder Zahn a winner by about a second. John Quinn was just crossing into Seventh Avenue as the pair passed One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and he was after them with his brown roadster, but his was a stern chase, and he gave up the fight at One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street.

At Huber's, across the bridge, there were a number of politicians and horsemen, who made the place their rendezvous for the afternoon. Among them were Sheriff Dunn, John Reilly, "Smiling John" Kelly, "Mattie" Corbett, "Joe" Vendig, Ross Keogh, Nicholas J. Hayes, Thomas F. Reilly, "Jack" McDonald, ex-Assemblyman Louis Davidson, Secretary to the Building Department; Alfred Johnson, Daniel Gleason, and John Delmour.

Runaway Accidents in Central Park.

Owing to the crowded condition of the roads in Central Park yesterday, several accidents resulted. A team, driven by George Meyer of 233 East Eighty-ninth Street, ran away and collided with a wagon driven by B. Zahn of 25 East Ninety-fourth Street. Zahn was thrown out and slightly injured. Mounted Patrolman Hedden, in attempting to stop the runaway, was thrown from his horse and his right wrist was broken. The horses attached to the team of Mr. McKeough of 502 Hudson Street took fright at a bicycle and ran away. One of the horses fell, throwing Mr. and Mrs. McKeough out. Both were injured.

Plainfield-Elizabeth Trolley Line.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 22.—After several months of consideration, the Westfield Township Committee have finally granted a trolley franchise to the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, which proposes to construct a line between Plainfield and Elizabeth, and is doing its utmost to defeat the county trolley project under the Squire law. Owing to the opposition of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company, which is owned by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the route had to be slightly changed. There was a lively discussion in the committee over the attempt to add an amendment to the ordinance compelling the company to build a cross-county line from Westfield to Rahway, but this was defeated. A. A. Gaddis, representing the company, stated, however, that if the road was built the cross-county line would undoubtedly be added.

D. R. Hobart in a Carriage Accident.

MATAWAN, N. J., May 22.—While David R. Hobart, brother of the Vice President, and Winfield R. Stryker were driving last evening at Marlborough, near here, a wheel of the carriage broke, and Mr. Stryker was thrown out. He became entangled in the reins, and was dragged some distance before Mr. Hobart could stop the horse. Mr. Stryker's left arm was broken, and he was severely bruised. Mr. Hobart escaped with a bad shaking up.

Denial from Turkish Authorities.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Imperial Ottoman Legation in Washington declares that the dispatch of May 21 from Constantinople, published by the American papers, concerning the refusal by the Turkish authorities to allow American citizens to travel in the interior of the empire is absolutely without foundation.

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa
Finest Flavor - Fairest Price

GOSSIP FOR THE HORSEMEN

The Westchester Racing Association Will Close Its Spring Meeting on Thursday.

GENTLEMEN RIDERS NEEDED

Great Preparations Made by the Brooklyn Jockey Club to Insure a Successful Spring Season, Which Opens on Saturday.

The Spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Morris Park will end Thursday, when the thirty-second renewal of the Belmont at a mile and three furlongs, and the Van Courtland Highweight Handicap are down for decision. The scene of racing will shift then to Gravesend, where the Brooklyn Jockey Club will give its Spring meeting of fourteen days, which will end June 16. There will be enough of racing at Morris Park this week, however, to keep the followers of the game of racing busy, for on the three days, to-morrow, Wednesday, and Thursday, there are at least two stakes to be decided each day. The fixtures are as follows:

TUESDAY.—Pocantico Handicap, with $1,000 added, for three-year-olds; 82 eligible; a mile and a sixteenth, over the hill. The Amateur Cup, for three-year-olds and upward, with $300 in plate and $1,200 in cash added; qualified gentlemen jockeys to ride; 22 eligible; the Withers mile.

WEDNESDAY.—The Gaiety, with $750 added, for fillies two years old; 54 eligible; half a mile, straight. The Harlem, (selling,) with $500 added, for three-year-olds and upward; 23 eligible; the Withers mile.

THURSDAY.—Thirty-second renewal of the Belmont, with $3,500 added and $1,000 in plate, offered by August Belmont, for three-year-olds; 21 eligible; a mile and three furlongs, over the hill. Van Courtland Hightweight Handicap, with $1,500 added, for three-year-olds and upward; 19 eligible; seven furlongs.

The Amateur Cup to-morrow will give some of the crack "gentlemen jocks" an opportunity to sport silk, but there seems to be a scarcity of qualified riders who will accept a mount. There is plenty of material, for the Country Club races at Brookline and Philadelphia, as well as the pony race meetings on Long Island, always bring out a number of society jockeys, but they either lack the nerve or are bashful when asked to sport silk before the every-day crowd that attends the races on the metropolitan circuit. The silver cup which goes to the rider of the winner in the Amateur Cup race is a magnificent affair, well worth the efforts of a rider, and it aroused the admiration of many who saw it when it was exhibited last week on the lawn in front of the grand stand, with the Belmont plate which goes to the owner of the winner of the Belmont Stakes.

⁂

If the meeting at Gravesend is not handicapped by the weather, as it has been for a number of years, it should be one of the most successful in the history of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, for the generous stake programme has brought out a large number of nominations, and when fields are large and the weather conditions are favorable, the attendance is generally good. Many new arrangements have been made at Gravesend for the patrons, and even the humbler followers who frequent the field will find that their wants have been attended to. The field stand will comfortably seat a large crowd, and there will be betting accommodations for the fielders, too. The meeting opens on Saturday with one of the American "classics," the Brooklyn Handicap, the winners of which in former years have numbered among them some of the grandest thoroughbreds on the American turf. There is every indication that the field will be a big one, and from now on until Saturday most of the candidates will be kept busy receiving the final touches to their training for the race. The stake programme for the meeting is as follows:

SATURDAY, MAY 28.—The Expectation Stakes of $5,000, for two-year-olds; 77 eligible; four and one-half furlongs. The Brooklyn Handicap of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward; 41 eligible; one mile and a quarter.

MONDAY, MAY 30.—The Clover Stakes of $2,000, for fillies two years old; 81 eligible; four and one-half furlongs. The Broadway Stakes, for three-year-olds; 43 eligible; one mile and a sixteenth.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.—The May Stakes, (selling,) for three-year-olds; 50 eligible; three-quarters of a mile.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.—The Parkway Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; 41 eligible; one mile and a sixteenth.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.—The Hudson Stakes of $3,500, for two-year-olds; 71 eligible; five furlongs. The Carlton Stakes of $5,000, for three-year-olds; 56 eligible; one mile.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.—The Bedford Stakes of $1,000, (selling,) for two-year-olds; 84 eligible; four and one-half furlongs.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7.—The Patchogue Stakes of $2,000, (selling,) for three-year-olds and upward; 52 eligible; three-quarters of a mile. The Gazelle Stakes of $3,000, for fillies three years old; 22 eligible; one mile and a furlong.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8.—The Kensington Hurdle Handicap of $1,000, for four-year-olds and upward; 34 eligible; one mile and three-quarters over seven hurdles.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.—The Manhansett Stakes of $2,000, for two-year-olds; 76 eligible; four and one-half furlongs. The Falcon Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds; 40 eligible; one mile and a sixteenth.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11.—The Great American Stakes of $12,500, for two-year-olds; 75 eligible; five furlongs. The Preakness Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds; 40 eligible; one mile and a sixteenth.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.—The Myrtle Stakes of $1,500, (selling,) for three-year-olds and upward; 45 eligible; one mile and a sixteenth.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14.—The Hanover Stakes of $1,500, (selling,) for two-year-olds; 73 eligible; five furlongs. The Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap of $1,000, for four-year-olds and upward; 29 eligible; full Steeplechase Course of about two and one-half miles.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.—The Brookdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; 85 eligible; one mile and an eighth.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16.—The Tremont Stakes of $10,000, for two-year-olds; 70 eligible; three-quarters of a mile. The Brooklyn Derby of $10,000, for three-year-olds; 34 eligible; one mile and a half.

⁂

Handicapper Vosburgh has announced the following weights for the Pocantico Handicap, to be run at Morris Park to-morrow at a mile and a sixteenth over the hill: The Huguenot, 126 pounds; Sly Fox, 120; George Keene and Firearm, 118 each; Mirthful and Mont d'Or, 117 each; Mr. Balter, 116; Handball, 115; Handsell, 113; Central Trust, 111; Don't Care, 108; Sanders, 107; Blueaway, 106; Lydian, Murillo, L'Alouette, Reprisal, Sailor King, Uncle Louis, and Acrobat, 105 each; Scotch Plaid and Yankee Sam, 104 each; Sir Gawain and Flax Spinner, 102 each; Nuto and George Boyd, 100 each; Philip, 98; Squire Abingdon, 97; Wasteful, 96; Aurum, 95.

⁂

Strange as it may seem in such level open country as there is about Mineola, there were only three classes for saddle horses at the Queens County Horse Show recently. One of the handsomest types to be found was the blue ribbon winner, Mrs. John Godfrey Moore's chestnut mare Felicity, in Class 26, for horses over 14.1 and not exceeding 15 hands. She is full of quality, almost like a thoroughbred, and carries a beautiful head and neck. She was ridden by Mrs. Emily S. Beach. Felicity stands 14.3. With a little more schooling she will be better in her paces and will learn to canter instead of galloping. Master Harvey S. Ladew's brown mare Lady of Quality, 14.3½, a royally good one of upstanding appearance, was placed second. R. F. Carman's bay gelding Good Type, ridden by Louis Haight, was placed third. He stands 15 hands, and is of very strong build, but could be improved upon in quality and style of carriage. Winthrop Rutherfurd's chestnut mare Cricket was highly commended.

⁂

Imported Cinderella, (by Tomahawk or Blue Ruin, dam Manna,) dam of Glenheim, Hastings, Handsome, Ferrier, and Plaudit, recently foaled a brown filly by Spendthrift. The filly is a full sister to Hastings, whom she closely resembles, the only difference in color being that her right hind foot is white, while Hastings's only mark was a star in his forehead. This, Cinderella's first filly, she having dropped nine successive colts, has been named Glass Slipper.

⁂

George Baylis, horse owner and trainer, known for years on every track in the country, was found dead in his room in Emeryville, Cal., on Sunday, May 15. Baylis had suffered from dropsy, and it is supposed this caused his death. He had been connected with trotting horses for years, but lately had taken to the running turf, and owned Racine, Murphy, and Flanders, now at the Oakland track.

⁂

Wyndham Walden says of the Friar: "The Friar has filled out and furnished into a magnificent four-year-old, and is doing well at my farm in Maryland. He will be sent here shortly to be put in training, and will probably be seen at the Saratoga meeting. Buddha is doing slow work, but will hardly be able to start in the Brooklyn Handicap, though he may be sent to the post later."

⁂

Messrs. Gideon & Daly, being breeders as well as racing men, have decided to develop the product of their stud at Holmdel and sell them as two-year-olds in the Fall. Their idea is that a good two-year-old will sell better than an untried yearling, and another object they have in view is to keep their racing stable from becoming too large and unwieldy.

⁂

Artisan, chestnut colt, 2, by Spendthrift, dam imp. Gold Coil, by The Miser, the property of J. E. Madden, died recently at Morris Park from a cold contracted on the trip from Louisville. He was considered an extra good colt, and Mr. Madden paid O. H. Chenault, his breeder, $2,500 for him last Fall.

⁂

Rubicon, chestnut horse, 7, by imp. Rayon d'Or, dam Lilly R., by imp. Glenelg, was sold at Sheriff's sale at the Ingleside track, Cal., on May 9 for $800, and bought by Ned Lanigan. The price was low for a horse of Rubicon's quality.

SEAWANHAKA'S SUMMER RACES.

The Formal Opening May 27—Annual Race Will Be Held June 29.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club has issued its programme of Summer races. The annual race will be held June 29, and the International Challenge Cup match at Montreal Aug. 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Other events scheduled are the Roosevelt Memorial Cup race, July 16, and the knockabout class match with the Philadelphia Corinthian Yacht Club, from Aug. 22 to Aug. 26. Several dates have been set for knockabout races, but are subject to change. The club has adopted three new courses for the one design classes of knockabouts. The formal opening will take place May 27. The fourth regular meeting will be held May 28. The principal business will be to amend the racing rules, so as to make them accord with those of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

Boxing at Lenox Athletic Club.

Everything is in readiness for the big light-weight battle between "Kid" McPartland and Jack Daly at the Lenox Athletic Club to-night. They have been looked upon as welterweights, but the articles for this encounter call upon them to weigh 134 pounds, or just one pound over the lightweight limit. There will be a twelve-round contest preliminary at 133 pounds between Billy Moore of Syracuse and "Kid" Robinson of Chicago. This event will be called at 8:30 P. M. Charlie White, the official referee, will decide both events.

Winner of the French Derby.

PARIS, May 22.—The Prix du Jockey Club, (French Derby,) of $27,540, for three-year-olds, distance one and a half miles, was run to-day. Garde-feu was first, Dax was second, and Cazabet was third.

THE BANK OF SPAIN.

Its History in Our Own Time—Its Services to the Government and Its Resources.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

Spain's weakest point has long been lack of money and organization. During the Peninsular wars these wants were remedied by the Duke of Wellington. Now, in view of the war with the United States, Spain will have to rely upon herself. The military aspect of the question must be left to specialists. Bearing in mind the old dictum that campaigns require in the first place money, secondly money, and still more money, it may not be out of place to glance briefly at the finances of Spain.

The financial position of Spain shows itself most clearly in the position of the Bank of Spain, which the Spanish Government regards as a source of funds. This bank has lately placed before the shareholders its report for 1897. This report says that prospects have improved, and believes that peace is re-established in the Philippine Islands, and that the war in Cuba will soon be at an end. At the same time emphasis is laid upon the fact that military operations and their inevitable results will demand further sacrifices, which must be carefully met. The situation of affairs has not been favorable to commerce, and therefore it is not surprising that the general uneasiness and the rise in the foreign rates of exchange should have caused great reserve on the part of capitalists and have occasioned at the same time a decline in business matters. This has naturally reflected upon the business of the Bank of Spain.

The report also says that the dealings of the bank with the Treasury and the Colonial Treasury have increased, so that it was compelled to increase considerably its notes in circulation. The notes in circulation in 1897 rose from £47,250,000 to £48,250,000. At the end of the year the cash in hand amounted to £21,750,000, or 45 1-5 per cent. of the notes in circulation, although the bank is required by law to keep only one-third of the notes in circulation in specie, of which amount half must be gold and the other half silver. At the end of 1897 the gold in hand amounted to £11,157,006, an increase of £902,364, which the bank had purchased at a loss of £200,000.

The advances made by the bank to the Colonial Treasury in 1896 amounted to about £8,750,000, and at the end of 1897 these advances had increased to £16,250,000. These advances are guaranteed alike by the Treasury of Spain and the Colonial Treasury, and they are further assured by the deposit of Cuban bonds and bonds on the customs of Spain. The bank is forgetful of the fact that during 1897 it made further advances to the Government on account of the Colonial Treasury. In February, 1897, the Government issued customs bonds to the amount of £8,000,000, so as to be in a position to give a guarantee to the bank. By means of these advances on the part of the bank, the Government hopes to be able to meet the expenses of the war in Cuba. For the first six months of 1898 the expenses of the Cuban war have been estimated to amount to £1,600,000 per month. Further concessions will have to be dealt with by the Spanish Parliament.

It is seen from the report that the Government has not borrowed much money for Spain itself. At the end of June, 1897, the amount standing to the credit of the bank in the Spanish Exchequer was only £298,640, and against this sum the bank held bonds. At the beginning of 1897 the bank possessed £10,000,000, which amount had decreased by sale to £6,250,000 at the end of the year.

At the end of 1897 the bank possessed:

£15,309,633 4 per cent. loan of 1882.
£152,499 4 per cent. loan of 1891.
£6,417,699 5 per cent. Treasury bonds.
£233,503 4 per cent. Treasury bonds.

In addition to the above assets, the bank also possessed the above-mentioned Cuban and customs bonds, which had been lodged as security, and amounted to about £16,000,000.

The trade turnover of the bank is the worst feature in the report. Apart from the advances made upon Treasury notes, the discount business amounted in round figures to £37,500,000 which was a decrease of £22,000,000 upon the total for 1896. Advances upon paper securities also show a considerable decrease. The balance of current accounts at the end of December, 1897, was £17,750,000, an increase of £2,500,000. The deposit accounts also showed an increase. The profit on commercial transactions amounted to about £500,000, which was a decrease of £220,000.

Nevertheless, the gross profit of the bank was £2,455,155, which came chiefly from the advances made to the home and colonial exchequers. The dividend paid was 24 per cent., or £4 8s. 4d. upon each of the 300,000 shares.

The shareholders are contented with the dividend, which is higher than it has ever been, and they have willingly adopted the report. But in other circles the relations between the Government and the bank are followed with anxious eyes, yet no one is in a position to give a different turn to affairs. The bank will probably be compelled to render many services to the Spanish Government, and the only favorable feature in the report consists in the fact that there are some signs of the capability of the bank to meet such demands.

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ECHOES FROM THE LINKS

Several Events That Will Keep Local Golfers Busy During the Week.

DYKER MEADOW CLUB TOURNEY

Team Championship Contests on Staten Island—Shinnecock Hills Club Ground to Reopen—Strike of Caddies at St. Andrew's.

Golfers have several busy days before them this week. The Dyker Meadow Golf Club of Brooklyn, whose links are in the Fort Hamilton district, will hold an open tournament, to last three days. This will be the first event of the kind given by the club, and the committee has been making extensive preparations to entertain the visiting golfers in a fitting manner. The programme is as follows:

Thursday, 10 A. M.—Qualifying round for Dyker Meadow Cup; eighteen holes, medal play, scratch contest. Prize for best score. 2 P. M.—First round, Dyker Meadow Cup; eighteen holes, match play, open only to players making the sixteen best scores in qualifying round. First prize, Dyker Meadow Cup; second prize, silver trophy. 2:30 P. M.—First round Consolation Cup presented by Mr. W. A. Taylor; eighteen holes, match play, open only to players making the second sixteen best scores in qualifying round. First prize, Consolation Cup; second prize, silver trophy.

Friday, 10:30 A. M.—Second round for the Dyker Meadow Cup. 11 A. M.—Second round for the Consolation Cup. 2 P. M.—Semi-final round for the Dyker Meadow Cup. 2:15 P. M.—Semi-final round for the Consolation Cup.

Saturday, 10 A. M.—Final round for the Dyker Meadow Cup; eighteen holes. 10:15 A. M.—Final round for the Consolation Cup; eighteen holes. Starting from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.—Match for teams of five, eighteen holes, medal play. Each team must be composed of members of same club. Partners will be assigned by Green Committee. Prizes, five silver trophies.

Entries should be sent to Wyllys Terry, Secretary, at 71 Wall Street, by Wednesday afternoon.

The women of the Harbor Hill Golf Club, Staten Island, will play their first match play round for the club championship tomorrow, the semi-final match will be played on Thursday, and the finals on Saturday. The present champion is Miss Adeline K. Robinson.

On Saturday the first of the series of team competitions for the team championship of Staten Island will be played between the Richmond County Country Club and the Staten Island Cricket Club on the latter's links.

On Decoration Day the new eighteen-hole course of the Richmond County Country Club will be formally opened with two tournaments.

The Shinnecock Hills Golf Club of Southampton, L. I., will open its links for the season next Monday with a members' handicap competition. The club has arranged an interesting list of events for the Summer months, and the links will doubtless enjoy their former popularity. Miss Beatrix Hoyt, the woman champion of the United States, who has been playing more or less all Winter at the Westchester County Club, will play on the Shinnecock course and keep in training for the women's championship meeting, which will be held at Ardsley in October.

One of the interesting events at Shinnecock will be the ladies' club tournament from Aug. 9 to 12. The ladies' championship cup of the club will be played for, and there will also be a Consolation Cup and a handicap contest. The men's tournament will be held from Aug. 24 to 27, when the club championship will form the chief event. The club's invitation tournament, which this year takes the place of the usual open tournament, will be played from July 26 to 30. The chief trophy will be the President's Cup, given by Samuel L. Parrish. The club offers a Consolation and a Handicap Cup, and the contest for the Trustees' Plate will close the tournament.

The committee in charge of the golf events consists of J. Bowers Lee, Henry J. Trevor, C. L. Atterbury, R. H. Robertson, and S. L. Parrish.

The Richmond County Country Club of Staten Island proposes to send a team to Pittsburg to take part in the interclub team contest in June. If the team goes it will probably be made up of James Porter, George E. Armstrong, John R. Chadwick, Albert E. Paterson, Charles Stewart, and W. W. Lowrey.

The first mixed foursome contest of the season on the links of the Staten Island Cricket Club was won last week by Mrs. Fowler and George E. Armstrong in a net score of 104 from 2 strokes handicap. Miss Edwards and John Edwards, Jr., came second, with 106 net, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Chadwick got third place.

The problem of securing good caddie service is causing annoyance to the St. Andrew's golfers, the strike among the caddies, which was started a few weeks ago, being still in progress. When the course was first opened the price for caddies for one round of the course, 18 holes, was 50 cents. During the Winter, however, the club adopted the policy of paying the caddies $3 a week, the players settling with the club. The caddies insist upon the former price of 50 cents a round.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

He Should Be a Man in Whom the Country Has Full Confidence.

From The Syracuse Courier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, in a vigorous editorial, insists that the President should select a new Secretary of War in place of Gen. Alger. Says THE TIMES:

"If this war is to be seriously conducted, it behooves the President to provide himself with a serious Secretary of War. He carried for a year the burden of a superannuated Secretary of State, and finally relieved his Administration of it only when it had come very near to bringing about serious complications with foreign powers. It is necessary that a much more summary course should be taken in the case of Secretary Alger than was taken in the case of Secretary Sherman. Secretary Alger has now been Secretary of War for a month in time of war, and that is a month too long."

THE TIMES undoubtedly voices the sentiment of a large majority of the thinking people of the country.

Gen. Alger is a political soldier. He received the appointment of Secretary of War in return for his liberal expenditure of money and his party services in the campaign of 1896. Alger has been for twelve years a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. He is a rich man and has unheaded his barrel each year of a Republican Presidential Convention, with the result that he received a few votes for President in several National conventions.

His delegates were usually picked up in the Southern States, where his "arguments" more readily prevailed, especially with the colored delegations. His Presidential pretensions and longings have been the subjects of ridicule on the part of his party press and politicians of influence, and he has never been really taken seriously until President McKinley rewarded him with a Cabinet portfolio.

Had any serious thought of war existed when the President formed his official family Alger would very likely have been the last man to be placed in charge of the War Department. He has managed that department in opposition to the opinions of the best men in the army, and has by his course done much toward demoralizing the army.

Alger has a little knowledge of military matters, but that little knowledge has not benefited the country. He is not up to date and is an invalid. He should be replaced by a Secretary of War in whom the country would have perfect confidence.

In the civil war of 1861 the War Department was presided over by Edwin M. Stanton. Such a man is needed at the head of that department to-day.

The Department Contrasts.

From The Boston Herald.

THE NEW YORK TIMES contrasts the management of the War Department under Secretary Alger and that of the Navy Department under Secretary Long, greatly to the advantage of the latter. It is pointed out that the admirable administration of the Navy Department has mainly consisted in the fact that this department has been managed in accordance with the best intelligence of the navy. On the other hand, the War Department has been managed not only not in accordance with, but in large measure in opposition to, the best intelligence of the army. Expert opinion has been taken in the one case and rejected in the other. There is a growing opinion that Secretary Alger should give way to a man who can better command the confidence of the army and of the country.

IN THE BASEBALL FIELD.

New York Wins from St. Louis and Brooklyn Drops Two Games to the Louisvilles.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	19	6	.760
Cleveland	18	9	.667
Boston	17	10	.630
Baltimore	13	8	.619
New York	15	10	.600
Chicago	15	15	.500
Pittsburg	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	10	12	.455
Brooklyn	9	13	.409
Louisville	9	19	.321
St. Louis	8	17	.320
Washington	6	19	.240

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 10; St. Louis, 5.
Louisville, 8; Brooklyn, 0. (First game.)
Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2. (Second game.)
Chicago, 10; Washington, 3.
Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 0.

Games To-day.

New York in Louisville.
Brooklyn in Cincinnati.
Boston in St. Louis.
Baltimore in Chicago.
Washington in Cleveland.
Philadelphia in Pittsburg.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—Fully 10,000 persons witnessed to-day's game. It was the first time that the New York team has ever played a Sunday's championship game. Daniels gave the Giants a lead in the first inning. Taylor succeeded him, and in the fifth Gilpatrick was given a chance. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, cf.	0	0	2	1	0	V. Hal'n, cf.	2	3	1	0	0
Holmes, rf.	0	2	2	0	0	Tiernan, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Harley, lf.	1	3	5	0	0	Joyce, 1b.	1	2	16	2	1
Sugden, c.	1	1	2	1	2	Wilmot, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Cross, 3b.	2	2	0	1	0	Gleason, ss.	0	1	4	4	1
Decker, 1b.	1	2	11	0	1	Hartman, 3b.	2	1	3	8	1
Hall, ss.	0	2	2	1	0	Gettig, 2b.	1	1	0	5	0
Crooks, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Warner, c.	1	2	4	4	0
Daniels, p.	0	0	0	0	2	Rusie, p.	1	1	1	6	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Gilpatrick, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
*Clements	0	0	0	0	0						
*Turner	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	5	12	27	9	5	Totals	10	18	27	25	3

*Clements batted for Taylor; Turner batted for Gilpatrick.

New York ....5 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0—10
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 0—5

Earned runs—New York, 3; St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Harley, Decker, Joyce, Hartman, (2,) Gettig, Warner, Rusie. Double play—Gleason and Joyce. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, (2.) Hit by pitched ball—Hartman. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Rusie, 2. Struck out—By Rusie, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Wood.

Louisvilles Win Two Games.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—Two games were played to-day, Louisville winning both. Frazer pitched gilt-edged ball in the first game, holding the Trolley Dodgers down to one hit, and that was made in the ninth inning. The home team won the second game in the first inning. Ehret was very effective. Attendance, 4,500. Score: First game:

LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Jones, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Ritchey, ss.	0	0	3	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Hoy, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Griffin, ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Dexter, rf.	1	2	4	0	0	Lachance, ss.	0	0	1	1	1
Wagner, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	Tucker, 1b.	0	0	16	0	0
Cl'gman, 3b.	1	1	0	7	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	0	0	4	0
Smith, 2b.	1	1	2	8	1	Hallman, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0
Snyder, c.	0	0	2	2	1	Grim, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Frazer, p.	0	1	3	0	0	Dunn, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	3	6	27	13	2	Total	0	1	24	13	1

Louisville ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 .—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Louisville, 3. Struck out—By Frazer, 3. Sacrifice hit—Hoy. Left on bases—Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Time—1:26. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Score:

Second Game.

Louisville ....5 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—7
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Base hits—Louisville, 11; Brooklyn, 8. Errors—Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Ehret and Wilson; Brooklyn, Yeager and A. Smith.

Chicago, 10; Washington, 3.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Orphans started after Mercer early to-day and batted him freely in all but two innings. Dahlen and Lange did too much questioning and were put out of the game. Isbell and Thornton replaced them. Attendance, 7,900. Score:

Chicago ....0 0 1 2 1 2 3 1 .—10
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Base hits—Chicago, 14; Washington, 7. Errors—Chicago, 3; Washington, 6. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Washington, 1. Batteries—Chicago, Callahan and Donahue; Washington, Donovan, Mercer, and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 0.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22.—The game to-day was a pitcher's battle, in which the better support was given Hawley. Peitz pitched a perfect game. Attendance, 6,500. Score:

Cincinnati ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 5. Errors—Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Cincinnati, Hawley and Peitz; Pittsburg—Rhines and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Arrested for Playing Sunday Ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22. — An attempt was made by the Indianapolis and Kansas City teams to play ball here to-day. After two innings had been played all the members of both teams and the umpire were arrested. The idea is to make a test case of the law.

Dropped Dead While Pitching.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 22.—John P. Sullivan, twenty-eight years old, a brother of Dennis Sullivan, a Brooklyn lawyer, dropped dead in the box while pitching a game of baseball to-day. Heart disease was the cause.

Other Games.

At Paterson—Paterson, 6; Norfolk, 4.
At Montreal—Montreal, 6; Rochester, 2.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Wilkesbarre, 1.
At Buffalo—Toronto, 8; Buffalo, 7.
At Newark—Lancaster, 8; Newark, 5.

BOATING ON THE HARLEM.

Many Crews Out—The Nassau's New Barge Christened.

Harlem River oarsmen turned out in full force yesterday, and made up for time lost by bad weather. All day long the river was dotted with shells and gigs, and there were many barge parties.

About fifty members of the Nassau Boat Club gathered at the boathouse at noon and launched their new eight-oared barge, which is the finest boat of its class on the river. Thomas Daily christened her Nassau, and broke a bottle of wine over her bow as she touched the water. A crew then manned the boat, and a short trial spin was taken up the river.

The Nonpareils were well represented in the river, all the crews entered in the Harlem regatta being out twice during the day.

The Pennsylvania Barge Club will enter a four-oared gig crew in the Harlem regatta. This should be one of the principal events of the day, there being about six entries for it. The only entry the Wyanoke Boat Club will make in the regatta is Max Hirsch, in the junior singles.

Binsen and Haynes of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, who are entered in the junior double event, were on the river yesterday, rowing in fine form. Frank Ruddock of the Metropolitans has decided to enter the junior single event, and is looked upon as standing a good chance to win.

The Crescent Boat Club had a lively day, and most of its boats were in use all the time. During the afternoon the eight-oared barge was manned by a crew composed of Dowling, bow; Marks, No. 2; Cohn, 3; Gelston, 4; Heines, 5; Lyman, 6; W. Merhoff, 7; Rotchford, stroke, and Buel, coxswain. A ten-mile spin was taken. The club will make no entries in the Harlem regatta.

The Atalanta Boat Club's eight-oared shell crew and the Bohemians' eight had a friendly brush on the river in which the Atalantas were victorious.

Flags at Half Mast for Gladstone.

From The Chicago Record, May 20.

Thousands of flags which have been hoisted over thousands of buildings in all parts of the city since the war began were flying yesterday at half-mast in memory of William E. Gladstone. General Manager Sherman ordered the hundreds of flags in the stockyards to be lowered to half-mast. At 10 o'clock the Water Works whistle was blown, and every man who had been stationed at the flagstaffs began to lower "Old Glory." All schoolhouse flags were lowered.

THE
Washington Life Ins. Co.
HAS
REMOVED
TO ITS
NEW BUILDING
No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

NOT A TROY GLADSTONE.

The Venerable Martin I. Townsend Resented the Term.

From The Troy Press.

That grand old man, Martin I. Townsend, has been often affectionately called the Gladstone of Troy by his admirers. Mr. Townsend was born only thirty-nine days after Gladstone, and the present state of his health and mind gives excellent promise of his gliding gracefully into centenarianism. Yet he never felt flattered by the complimentary association of his name with that of England's great commoner.

In his earlier days, Gladstone exhibited strong prejudices against this Republic. Before the war he publicly sneered at it for professing freedom while cherishing the institution of slavery, and we are bound to say the point was well taken. Yet during the progress of the rebellion, Gladstone's sympathies were manifestly on the side of the South, although he knew it was fighting for the perpetuation of slavery.

Mr. Townsend is an American patriot from the crown of his head to the soles of his shoes, and he never forgave Gladstone's antipathy to this country, which has been practically forgotten by our younger generation. Up to the day of his death no Englishman living had more affectionate admirers among Americans than Gladstone; but Mr. Townsend was not one of them. He was willing to concede to Gladstone the palm of priority in statesmanship, in other words to acquiesce in the universal verdict, but he has never been able to forgive any European statesman who proved to be an enemy of the Union in the dark days of civil conflict. For these reasons our grand old man always bluntly but good-naturedly resented the well-meant Gladstonian tribute.

The Boston Calamity.

From The Boston Globe.

It is THE NEW YORK TIMES which frivolously remarks that the practice firing off the coast has already caused the dropping of three teacups in Boston, and nobody knows what the further consequences will be.

BICYCLES.

'98 Ramblers
ARE THE BEST BICYCLES
ANY ONE EVER MADE.
The price, $60.
"THE HIGH GRADE PRICE THAT'S FAIR."
1898 Ideals, $40.
OTHERS.............CHEAPER
GORMULLY AND JEFFERY MFG. CO.
939-943 EIGHTH AVE., Near 56th St.
Lexington Cycle Co., Down-Town Agents,
—26 Vesey St.—

The Celebrated
DUNLOP
Detachable
TIRE
is on exhibition this week at our store,
WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,
Warren Street.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAIRD, CLARA ESTELLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA ESTELLE BAIRD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Thomas Allison, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1898. JAMES BAIRD, Administrator. THOMAS ALLISON, Attorney for Administrator, No. 59 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. mh28-1aw6mM

CLARK, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT CLARK, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas Mathewson, No. 265 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1898. MARY E. CLARK, CATHARINE A. WINNIK, CHARLES E. WINNIK, Executrices and Executor. DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, Attorney for Executrices and Executor, No. 265 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. my9-1aw6mM

FLAGG, WILLIAM J.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jared B. Flagg, Edward O. Flagg, May Flagg, Martha A. Potts, Josephine A. Pulsford, Evan G. Sherman, William A. Sherman, Josephine Keller, George Keller, Christoph Keller, Mary Keller, George Allston Flagg, Georgine L. Judkins, Emanuel Flagg, Eben Flagg, Alice C. Vanderbilt, David E. Gwynne, Abraham E. Gwynne, Edith Gill, Cettie Shepard, Eliza B. S. King, Arthur C. Sherman, Willis Fisher, Marjorie Fisher, and Rosalie A. Jaffrey, the heirs and next of kin of WILLIAM J. FLAGG, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William A. Sherman, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of WILLIAM J. FLAGG, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, Attorneys for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, New York City. my9-1aw6wM

KAISER, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNA KAISER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John E. Brodsky, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. THEODORE SATTLER, GILBERT T. REEDER, Executors. JOHN E. BRODSKY, Atty. for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New York City. n22-1aw6mM

KING, SALLY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SALLY KING, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lardner, Loughran & Smyth, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of February, 1898. THOMAS McCASLAND, Administrator. LARDNER, LOUGHRAN & SMYTH, Att'ys for administrator, 115 Broadway, N. Y. f14-1aw6mM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, MARY J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY J. MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Man & Protheroe, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1898. KATHARINE T. MARTIN and ALRICK H. MAN, Executors. MAN & PROTHEROE, Attorneys for Executors, 56 Wall Street, New York City. ja10-1aw6mM

MARTIN, MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of April, 1898. FRANCIS MARTIN, Administrator. BOORAEM, HAMILTON & BECKETT, Atty's for Administrator, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York. ap11-1aw6wM

McKEAN, WILLIAM CHAMBERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAMBERS McKEAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Francis Jordan, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of September next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of March, 1898. CHARLES WHITEHEAD, GEORGE E. DIMOCK, Executors. FRANCIS JORDAN, Attorney for Executors, No. 18 Wall Street, New York City, New York. mh14-1aw6mM

PRYIBIL, PAUL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAUL PRYIBIL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business of the estate, at the offices of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of January, 1898. ALBERT PRYIBIL, WILLIAM HOFFMANN, PHILIP HOFFMANN, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executors, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja3-1aw6mM

RAINFORTH, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD RAINFORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of May, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. ALBERT ARNS, ROBERT LITTLE, Executors. WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Executors, 280 B'way, New York City. n22-1awBtilmy23

SINGER, ISABELLE BLANCHE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISABELLE BLANCHE SINGER, Duchesse Decazes et de Glucksbierg, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Coudert Brothers, his attorneys, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of December, 1897. HENRY CACHARD, Executor. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City. d18-1aw6mM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

McCOMB'S DAM ROAD.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—NATHANIEL WHITMAN AND OTHERS, composing the firm of Lesher, Whitman and Company, plaintiffs, against JOHN R. L. SNIFFEN AND OTHERS, defendants.

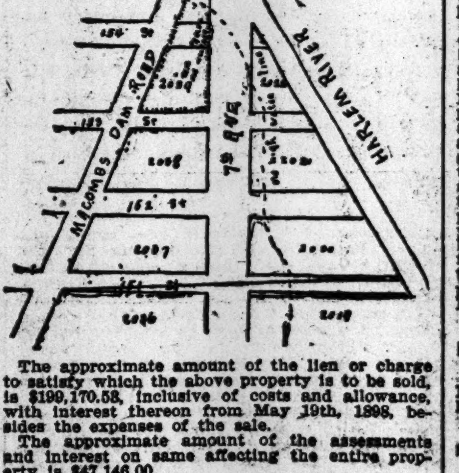
In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 20th day of May, 1898, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham and Company, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned situate in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and therein described as follows:

All the equal undivided one-third part of all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded as follows: Beginning at or near the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and the road leading to McComb's Dam, now Central, Bridge; running thence on a diagonal line on and through One Hundred and Fifty-first Street to original high-water mark or line of the Harlem River; thence northerly along said high-water mark or line to the said road, and thence southerly along the easterly line of said road to the place of beginning, excepting thereout so much of the said premises as have been taken for opening and widening Seventh Avenue. And also all the equal undivided one-third part of all the lands under water lying between One Hundred and Fifty-first Street on the south, the exterior street along Harlem River on the east, and Seventh Avenue on the west, except the streets running through the same as granted to William H. Florence and others by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York by Deed of Grant dated Eighth (8th) November, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, together with and subject to all the covenants, conditions, and obligations in said deed contained. And also all the equal undivided one-third part of all wharfage, drainage, advantages, emoluments growing or accruing by or from the exterior line opposite the last-mentioned land. And also all the equal undivided one-third part of all the right, title, and interest of the said Aaron Raymond and wife to the lands lying outside the lines above stated and within the fences as they now stand and for some years have stood. All of said premises heretofore described being the same premises heretofore conveyed to said Aaron Raymond by Charles E. Hastings and wife by deed dated June 24, 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York March 8, 1887, in Liber 2,026 of Conveyances, Page 470, and situated in said City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan. Excepting therefrom all that plot or parcel of land included between the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, the westerly line of Seventh Avenue, and the easterly line of McComb's Dam Road. Said premises lie in Section 7, Block Numbers 2,020, 2,021, 2,022, 2,019, 2,036, 2,037, 2,038, 2,039, and 2,040 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1898.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold, is $199,170.58, inclusive of costs and allowance, with interest thereon from May 19th, 1898, besides the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the assessments and interest on same affecting the entire property is $47,146.00.

THE PROPERTY IS SOLD SUBJECT to a first mortgage on said undivided one-third interest, on which a balance of $75,000 of principal is due, together with interest at five per cent. on $55,000 of said amount from November 1st, 1897, and on $20,000 of said amount at six per cent. from October 1st, 1897, together with the following taxes, paid by the holder of said first mortgage, under the terms thereof, namely: On November 30th, 1896, $1,593.60; on November 30th, 1897, $1,563.97, and the interest on said amounts from said dates to the day of sale.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee.

W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

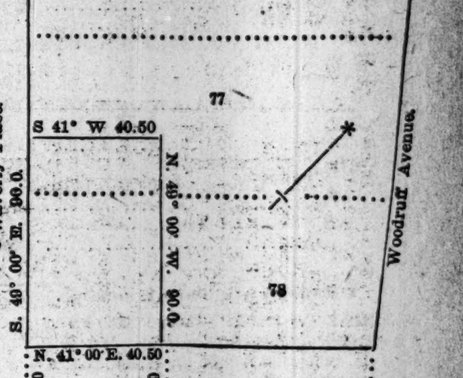
SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—ANNIE C. BOSWORTH, plaintiff, against MARTHA S. McLAUGHLIN, William R. McLaughlin, and Ida Virgina Tyson, as trustees named in the alleged will of Mary McLaughlin, deceased; Walter Brower and George Moulton, executors of the said alleged will of Mary McLaughlin, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made in the above-entitled action on the 19th day of February, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 21st day of February, 1898, and in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 21st day of May, 1898, and an order amending the said judgment made on the 6th day of May, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 21st day of May 1898, I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by James L. Brumley, auctioneer, the premises situated in New York County, in said interlocutory judgment mentioned as amended by the order of May 6th, 1898, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and State of New York, being part of the lots known and designated by the numbers 77 and 78 on the map entitled, "Map of the Village of Fairmont, Upper Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, dated June 26th, 1850, and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Westchester County, White Plains," the premises being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point where the easterly side of Franklin Avenue, (formerly Grove Street,) as widened, is intersected by the southerly side of Waverly Place, and running thence along the southerly side of Waverly Place southeasterly 90 feet, thence southwesterly 40.5 feet, thence parallel with Waverly Place northwesterly 90 feet to a point in the easterly side of Franklin Avenue, (formerly Grove Street,) as widened, thence along the easterly side of Franklin Avenue, (formerly Grove Street,) as widened, northeasterly 40.5 feet to the place of beginning.

JAMES T. WILLIAMSON, Referee.

DAILEY, BELL & CRANE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.



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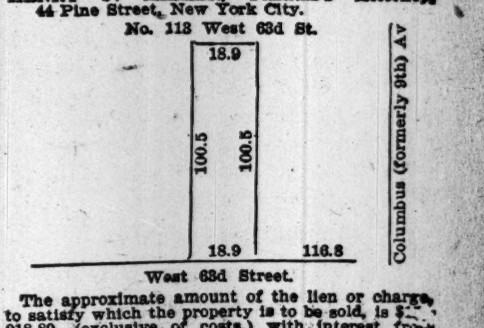
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—J. Frederic Kernochan, as substituted trustee of the trust created in and by the will of ALMY T. HICKS, deceased, for the benefit of Thomas Buchanan Winthrop, and remaindermen, plaintiff, against Anthony A. Hughes and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an amended judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the ninth day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, County of New York, and Borough of Manhattan, on the seventh day of June, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-third Street, distant westerly one hundred and sixteen feet eight inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Ninth Avenue with the northerly side of Sixty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Ninth Avenue, and part of the way through the centre line of a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence along the centre line of the block and parallel with the northerly side of Sixty-third Street westerly eighteen feet nine inches; thence southerly and again parallel with the westerly side of Ninth Avenue, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly side of Sixty-third Street; thence along the northerly side of Sixty-third Street easterly eighteen feet and nine inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 12th, 1898. SILAS B. BROWNELL, Referee.

HENRY F. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 Pine Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $[illegible]018.89, (exclusive of costs,) with interest from May 5th, 1898, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rates, &c., is $1,060.95, with interest to be added.

SILAS B. BROWNELL, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KEARNY, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD KEARNY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 45 W. 36th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of December, 1897.

ROBERT WATTS,
GEORGE H. KEARNY,
Executors.

KELLOGG, ROSE & SMITH, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. d27-1aw6mM

LANGON, CLARISSA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Gabriel Pechambert, Louis Delbos, Mary Delbrat, said name "Mary" being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown to your petitioner; Emil Bosg, the heirs and next of kin of CLARISSA LANGON, send greeting:

Whereas, Albert W. Strong of The City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1896, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Clarissa Langon, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 13th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 14th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ap25-1aw6wM Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

LAWRENCE, CORNELIA C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Cornelia S. Martin, Marie Antoinette Heye, Minnie H. Craufurd, Annie C. Lockwood, Alexander M. Lawrence, Maud E. Lawrence, Camilla Patterson, Union Trust Company of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of CORNELIA C. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of June, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry S. Lawrence, as sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of Cornelia C. Lawrence, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Executor, 45 Wall St., New York, N. Y. my16-1aw6wM

LEAVITT, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID LEAVITT, late of the City of Dresden, Saxony, Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 44 and 46 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y., on or before the 30th day of September, 1898.—Dated New York, March 14th, 1898. SHELDON LEAVITT, GEORGE C. KOBBE, Executors. JOHN E. ROOSEVELT, Attorney for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City. mh14-1aw6mM

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Shenandoah—8:15.
AMERICAN—Faust—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Isle of Champagne—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Concert—8:15.
CASINO—Erminie—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A Celebrated Case—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—Love Finds the Way—A Bit of Old Chelsea—8:20.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The White Squadron—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Beggar Student—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—Diplomacy—8:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Bride-Elect—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Moth and the Flame—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Electrical Show—2:00 to 11 P. M.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—The Lambs' Star Gambol—8:00.
MORRIS PARK—Racing—2:30 P. M.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—La Boheme—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES
with
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THE REVENUE MUDDLE.

When the Senate reconvenes to-day it will have the War Revenue bill before it, very little altered after the week of discussion to which it has already been submitted. The minor changes that have been proposed and some of them adopted will have been studied by the committee, and such modification as is necessary in the bill will doubtless be reported. But the bill remains in all essential features what it was when it came from the hands of the committee, nor is there much reason to hope, from the course of the debate so far, that the Senate will treat it any more wisely in the near future.

We are sorry. The spectacle presented by neither party in the Senate is edifying. The Republicans are clinging to their proposition to authorize a large issue of bonds. The Democrats, while rightly opposing the heavy bond issue, are urging taxation of an entirely unjust and unwise character, and still adhere to the outrageous schemes of issuing certificates against a purely fictitious fund called the seigniorage and the issue of greenbacks. Undoubtedly out of this muddle there will come a compromise, but what shall it be? On that everything depends. From the various ideas so far put forward no rational bill can be devised. The only sound and wise arrangement must exclude the long bonds, include a temporary short loan, and provide for just taxation in proper amount.

For the present unfortunate and discreditable situation both parties are more or less responsible. The Republican House sent over to the Senate, with very little debate, a hastily prepared, inadequate, and inconsistent bill. It aimed to raise only $90,000,000 added revenue, when the deficit in the actual revenue was then rolling up at the rate of $60,000,000 and there was every reason to believe it would reach $90,000,000 before the war had been going on for three months. It was a bill that would be ridiculous as a purely revenue measure, and its real purpose was to compel the Government to rely practically on loans. It makes no difference how this came about; it was a blunder. The Republican leaders may have thought—some of them did think—that the war was bound to be a very short one and that it was not well to disturb the tax system of the country to provide for it. That was a short-sighted view. They ought to have seen that even if the war should be a short one it would leave us with new and imperative needs as to our navy and army for which some definite provision ought to be made. They ought also to have seen that the Treasury would require to be much stronger in any event than it has been for the past five years, and ought to have seized this opportunity for strengthening it. They ought especially to have seen that a large bond issue would be justly condemned by the people. Their policy was in every regard singularly narrow, rash, and insufficient.

On the other hand, the Democrats, while they rejected the policy of long bonds, proposed two sources of supply for the Treasury neither of which can be justified. In the way of taxation their chief reliance was the tax on the gross receipts of all corporations and on the deposits of banks. Taxation instead of loans is sound, but this sort of taxation is at once foolish and inequitable, not to say iniquitous. We have already given in some detail the reasons for this judgment. They are plain enough to business men and to all who are capable of tracing the incidence of the taxes referred to. It is unpleasant to say so, but it is only too clearly true, that these taxes are really the expression of a violent class feeling. They are the devices of men who have an unreasoning hatred for "capitalists." To these men "corporations" and "banks" are only other names for capitalists, and in that class are included all who have money, no matter how little, or how got, or how used. In their blind prejudice they strike at the enormous number of small owners of property and money who have put their savings in savings banks or in life insurance policies, and the still larger number who are interested in business corporations or keep a small bank account.

We shall not now pause to renew the arguments against the other Democratic scheme of coined seigniorage and legal-tender notes. We simply urge again on the leaders of both parties in the Senate that they put aside all propositions that involve party differences as to the currency or as to any other matter and devote their minds to devising just and adequate taxation which, with a limited short time loan, will meet the requirements of the Treasury.

CAPT. MAHAN ON NAVAL POLICY.

Capt. MAHAN treats of certain "Current Fallacies Upon Naval Subjects" in Harper's Magazine for June, in an article which, from the point of view of the editor of that periodical, may be called fortunate in its subject, its author, and the time of publication. It is an article that will not only be read with interest in official and professional circles, but is of value as an aid to the formation of right opinions among the people who, as they are represented in Congress, have not been easily convinced of the urgency of those naval preparations in which we now find ourselves so deficient.

The chief fallacy combated in Capt. MAHAN'S article is that involved in the familiar assertion that the United States needs a navy "for defense only," meaning defense in its narrowest sense, the protection of our coasts and harbors against the attack of an enemy. Capt. MAHAN broadens the significance of the word defense to make it include defense of our just National interests, wherever they are, and then professes himself satisfied with the policy of a navy for defense only. To illustrate his meaning he asserts that the exclusion of direct European control from the Isthmus of Panama is as clearly a matter of National defense as the protection of New York Harbor; that if Germany should seek to detach from Brazil her growing colony in that republic, and aid it to get free and become a part of the Fatherland, as we aided Texas to get free from Mexico, or if she should absorb Holland, and so come into possession of the Island of Curaçao, where CERVERA coaled the other day, we might feel deeply solicitous about the Monroe Doctrine, and apprehend peril to our National interests. But "what objection can we urge, or what can we do with a navy 'for defense only,' in the military sense of the word defense"?

Capt. MAHAN refers to the principle universally accepted among masters of military and naval art that "mere defensive war means military ruin, and therefore National disaster," and then takes the next step in his process of making it logically easy for the partisans of the navy-for-defense-only policy to accept his view. The most beneficial use of military force, he observes, is not to wage war but to prevent war. A navy maintained merely to defend our coast line and incapable of sallying forth to do harm would be left quite out of the account in diplomatic negotiations, and so would deter nobody from making war on us. The power to hurt inspires fear, and this brings Capt. MAHAN to a most important point in his argument.

In order to act as an effective deterrent the power to hurt need by no means be increased to the degree where it bcomes the power to destroy any and every assailant. That is to say, we do not need a navy as powerful as Great Britain in order to defend our territory and our interests against Great Britain, for the simple reason that she cannot afford to send against us her entire force, nor even one-half of it.

> "Suppose, for instance, we could put twenty battleships in commission for war in thirty days, and that we had threatening trouble with either Germany, France, Great Britain, or Russia. There is not one of them except Great Britain that could afford to send over here twenty-five battleships, which would be the very fewest needed, seeing the distance of their operations from home, while we have friendly ports; while Great Britain, relying wholly on her navy for the integrity of her empire, equally cannot afford the hostility of a Nation having twenty battleships and with whom her points of difference are as inconsequential to her as they are with us."

The teaching of that illustration is that if we keep a strong navy and live justly we need fear no war. The point as to the relative strength of our navy is of very great importance. We may easily persuade our short-sighted statesmen of the West that a navy of twenty battleships and the necessary complement of lighter craft is necessary for the National defense. We could not induce them to vote appropriations for fifty battleships, or for the creation of a navy powerful enough to destroy the navy of Great Britain.

While the lessons of the war with Spain are yet fresh in the Congressional mind and practical evidence may be cited to show the terrible cost of our weakness on the sea, it is reasonable to expect that provision may be made for a navy proportioned to our dignity and our interests as a Nation. In view of the debates sure to be had on that question, in which the statesmen of Kansas and Nebraska will cheerfully refute maxims of war accepted by every professional writer, it is interesting to note Capt. MAHAN'S exposure of the fallacy about warships becoming obsolete. It is a favorite belief of the opponents of navy building that the accepted types of vessels change so swiftly that ships costing millions become "obsolete" before they are launched. The pressing into service of our old monitors, although it was done after Capt. MAHAN'S article was written, perfectly illustrates his view. A ship of war may be superseded in the first line of battle by a newer and more powerful vessel, but it does not thereby lose all value nor is it cast aside. It takes its place in the reserve, or is assigned to some duty where it relieves a better ship. In either case the navy is the stronger for the change. Nor are the changes in naval construction so sudden and revolutionary as the laity imagine. On this point the high authority of Capt. MAHAN gives his opinions unusual interest:

> "The day can be recalled when the broadside battleship was considered as dead as Cock Robin—her knell was rung and herself buried without honors; yet not only has she revived, but I imagine that I should have a very respectable following among naval officers now in believing, as I do, that the broadside guns and not those in the turrets are the primary battery of the ship—primary, I mean, in fighting value. Whatever the worth of this opinion—which is immaterial to the present contention—a change so radical as from broadside battery to turreted ships and from the latter back to broadside, though without entirely giving up turrets, should cause some reasonable hesitancy in imputing obsoleteness to any armored steamship. The present battleships reproduce, in essential principles, the ships that preceded the epoch-making Monitor—the pivot guns of the earlier vessels being represented by the present turrets, and their broadside by the present broadside. The prevalence of the Monitor type was an interlude powerfully affecting the development of navies, but making nothing obsolete."

The one lesson thus far drawn from the present war is the importance of good gunnery. Straight shooting is a well-nigh irresistible advantage over even a stronger enemy whose shots go wild. The need of ships that can steam 19 knots and fight anything they can catch is demonstrated also by the present situation in West Indian waters. A third matter, not exactly a lesson, but a question to be answered, concerns the efficiency of warships in destroying really formidable coast defenses. That question was not answered to our satisfaction at San Juan.

THE DINGLEY DILEMMA.

We are not aware that Mr. NELSON DINGLEY, Jr., has exhibited any interest in the war outside of what may comically be called his own province of providing ways and means for carrying it on. He has confined himself to powerful demonstrations that his Revenue bill, which was expressly framed in order not to produce revenue, would nevertheless have produced abundant revenue but for "anticipatory importations." While he was engaged in showing that the able measure with which his name is connected would both increase the revenue and prevent importations, the war broke out, doubtless to his extreme disgust.

We say doubtless, because, as we have before remarked, wars cannot be conducted on wind. You really must have money. In one way the breaking out of war is fortunate for Mr. DINGLEY. It is, like the "anticipatory importations," an act of GOD or the public enemies, for the consequences of which he cannot be held responsible. But it entails various disadvantages which more than make up for this advantage, and which ought to make of Mr. DINGLEY, as the subject of the Protectionist fixed idea, a peace-at-any-price man.

In the first place, when you have a war you must have a revenue. You cannot devise a system which you may commend to public favor upon the ground that it does and also that it does not produce revenue. You must at once levy a lot of taxes of which the sole justification is that they will elicit money. Such taxes must be viewed by Mr. DINGLEY with apprehension and alarm. Because, since it will appear that they can be trusted to produce revenue without respect to anticipatory importations or other uncertainties, there will be likely to arise a feeling that they ought to be maintained, and that the kind of tariff which fails if it produces revenue, and also fails if it does not produce revenue, can properly be abandoned, and only such duties retained as are sure of producing revenue.

But this is not the whole case. There is no doubt that the war will result in a quite irresistible movement for the commercial expansion of the United States. We shall insist upon doing more business than we have heretofore done with the western shore of the Pacific Ocean. A tariff which keeps European goods out of America is evidently not a tariff that will let American goods in increased quantities into Asia. We strongly object to Russia and Germany building tariff fences about their several claims in China, and insist upon the British policy of "the open door." We have not made any official pronouncement in favor of this as yet, being moved, apparently, by consideration for the feelings of DINGLEY. But that cannot last long. The whole trading interest of the country will soon demand that we secure our share of the trade of the East, and that to that end we insist upon the open door. But how will we look if we notify France and Russia that we demand an open door in China while at the same time we encourage DINGLEY to shut our own door tighter, and to fabricate new bolts and bars to keep out importations?

Dingleyism and a war revenue, Dingleyism and commercial expansion, evidently do not go together.

THE WAR AND "POLITICAL CAPITAL."

We find in some of the partisan papers echoes of Mr. GROSVENOR'S declaration that this was going to be "a Republican war." But the Democrats who express their angry dissent have been doing their utmost to justify the proclamation. The responsibility for the war is one that neither party need have been anxious to avoid, since it became clear that the only way of avoiding war was to acquiesce in the extermination of the Cuban people and the devastation of Cuba. But before that became evident the most urgent prodding of the Cleveland Administration came from the Democratic side, and the demands for recognizing the independence of Cuba proceeded from the Democratic side in much greater number than from the Republican. In a general way it is fair to say that the Democrats showed themselves much more eager than the Republicans for a war with Spain.

And yet it has been the Democrats in Congress who have resisted every rational proposal to prepare for the war for which they were clamoring. Two years ago, when the recognition of the Republic of Cuba first began to be demanded, whoever demanded it seriously and not for buncombe was bound to consider that it would bring war, and, if he was a reasonable being, to make some preparation for war. If an increase of the army to 100,000 men had then been provided this country would have saved the cost of the increase ten times over. Because in that case we should have had a force adequate to make good our threat and to expel the Spaniards from Cuba as soon as it was plain that they could not pacify it except by devastating it. We could have landed by this time a force in the island which, with or even without the co-operation of the insurgents, could have driven the Spanish garrison from the island and handed Cuba over to its own inhabitants before the beginning of the rainy season.

None of the advocates of interference dreamed of making any preparations for effective interference, and we are now in the position of making a war which we cannot prosecute with a tithe of the efficiency we could readily have secured. What we shall spend during the next six months will be far in excess of the cost of maintaining 75,000 men for two years. But this is not the worst of it. The Democrats in Congress resisted the making of the most effective preparation for war after war was actually upon us. In this, it is true, they had the co-operation of a great many Republicans, and the defeat of the bill to increase the army to 104,000 men was not a party action. But the Democrats resisted even the increase of the regular army to the number necessary to apply to it the modern formation and to make sure that we should be better prepared for the next war than we have been found to be for this.

Both parties are responsible for the experiment we are about to undertake, novel in the history of mankind, except for our own experience in the Mexican war, of invading a foreign country without any considerable force of professional soldiers. But the Democrats in Congress have been conspicuous in their efforts to cripple effective preparations for war, either military or financial. They have been doing their best to make this a "Republican war," and in their attempt to make party capital have come near to exhibiting themselves as public enemies.

We publish in another column a dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, giving an interview with Mr. CAPOTE, Vice President of the Cuban Republic, who is on his way to Washington, in which he says: "The Cuban Government has issued proclamations respecting the property rights of Spaniards, and it is proposed to act toward all with justice. We would avoid the mistakes and excesses of other Spanish-American republics." This is sound. But we also publish this morning a dispatch from Tampa, reporting that the text of a proclamation by President MASSO of the Cuban Republic has reached there, in which he exhorts all who have inclined toward Spain to come over to the Cuban ranks, and points out that all who fail to do so before it is too late "must seek homes in some other country." If this is what the Cuban Government means by "justice toward all" its ideas will not find approval in the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is not at all remarkable that army officers who are engaged in mustering in National Guard organizations complain at the woeful inefficiency of their equipment. It has been said that the Governors of some States have reported organizations as prepared to take the field, when in reality the only equipments possessed by them were uniforms. This sounds incredible to persons who have no acquaintance with the inside workings of the National Guard system. Certainly no State has ever had a better National Guard than New York. We have always boasted that our militiamen were constantly on a service footing and ready to take the field at a moment's notice. But taking the field against striking horse car drivers in Brooklyn is one thing and taking it against a foreign foe is quite another. The truth is that none of the militia organizations of this State has ever been thoroughly equipped by the State itself. Only a few weeks ago it was a notorious fact that only one regiment in the State had overcoats for all its men, and that regiment had paid for them itself. There is no denying the fact that owing to the obstructive tactics of petty politicians at Albany, most of our militia organizations are compelled to spend a good deal of their own money for things which it is the duty of the State to provide for them. But if they do not pay, they must go without. Is it any wonder, then, that they are not properly prepared for war service?

—There is only one fault about the Navy Department's order to all officers and attachés to refuse to give information, and that is that it ought to have been issued long ago. Our enterprising yellow friends have made it their business to advertise in advance just as extensively as they possibly could every project of the army and the navy. If these things are not all fully known in Madrid within six hours of their publication here, it is because the world has changed its nature or because Spaniards are more stupid than the unfortunate mule killed at Matanzas. On the other hand, not only our yellow friends but our Navy Department have not been able to get any advance announcements as to the movements of the Spanish fleet. And the reason of that is that the Spanish newspapers do not print any, having entered into an agreement at the outset not to do so.

—Some Philadelphia ladies are engaged in a movement to induce their sisters to boycott Parisian goods on account of the sympathy with Spain shown by the French. This does not seem to be a very direct method of reprisal, and Philadelphia dressmakers and milliners say that it will fail, because American women do not regard themselves as well-dressed unless their garments come from Paris. It is true that most young women about to be married think themselves disgraced if they do not have a Parisian trousseau. The truth is that that feeling is disgraceful. American women ought not to buy French goods simply because they are not American. As for French sympathy with Spain, let the American ladies dismiss that from their minds. They can find something more interesting in the epithets which the Parisian newspapers are applying to them. These things cannot be reprinted, but it should be sufficient to say that no name is too vile for a Parisian paper to apply to the American woman. If the ladies desire to make reprisals for something, they ought to consider that as a cause.

—It is unfortunate that some of our esteemed war-whoop contemporaries do not take the trouble to reflect that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Some one of them invented and gave notoriety to the signal, "Remember the Maine." The international code flags representing this sentence have been reproduced in colors many times. That was where our esteemed brethren made their mistake. The combination of flags proves that the signal, as shown, never could have been hoisted on board an American man-of-war. The seven flags at the top of "the hoist," as it is technically called, represent the words "Remember the." So far the signal is correctly made. But the four flags at the bottom mean "the State of Maine." They do not mean the war ship Maine at all. In the international code of signals all names of war ships consist of a four-flag hoist, with the pennant G at the top. The pennant G is a triangular flag, half yellow and half blue. The international code letter B is the uppermost flag in the four which appear as the lower set of our esteemed friends' hoist. This is a geographical signal and means Maine the State, not Maine the war ship. Now, signal officers on flagships are not in the habit of making blunders of that sort. The signal was never hoisted. It was invented for our good friends by a landsman who knew just enough about the code to make an exhibition of ignorance. It should be hoisted before National elections, not before naval battles.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. ROYAL PHELPS CARROLL has been appointed a Lieutenant, junior grade, in the United States Navy, and assigned to the fine cruiser Newark as a watch and division officer. Mr. CARROLL'S society friends are pointing to this fact with pride. It is generally known that Mr. CARROLL is a yachtsman, and that he is sufficiently acquainted with the art of navigation to ascertain his latitude and longitude when off soundings. But it is also known that he is not a graduate of the Naval Academy and that he has never served in any naval militia organization. It is therefore pertinent to inquire whether Mr. ROYAL PHELPS CARROLL, watch and division officer, knows what a division on board a man-of-war is. Could he station the men at an eight-inch gun? If something had to be done on the deck would he know whether to call for the messenger, the boatswain's mate, the bugler, or the Paymaster's yeoman? Does he even know what a Paymaster's yeoman is? Can he tell how the anchor watch is made up? In short, what special qualification has a mere yachtsman for appointment as watch officer on a fighting ship when officers of the regular navy who have spent years in the service are sent to colliers or to harbor patrol boats, and naval militia officers who have in a measure qualified themselves for naval service are simply ignored? It is bad enough to appoint civilians to staff positions in the army, but when it comes to putting a simple yachtsman in a line officer's position on a modern fighting vessel the thing has gone too far. Public opinion will not tolerate many such performances, and political wire pullers at the capital may find their wires suddenly cut.

—Rear Admiral JOUETT was a very good man in his day, but every time he speaks in these days he proves that his day has gone by. His delivery in regard to monitors was one of the funniest things that have appeared in the course of the present war. He expressed the opinion that the old single-turreted monitors should have been put on the Cuban blockade instead of on harbor defense. He repeated the now familiar nonsense about these vessels having gone through the war and withstood the storm of shot and shell. Not one of them, he declared, was ever destroyed by shells in battle. Certainly not; and if they had to fight one another now we should have the same result. But one would think that even a retired Admiral's brain might be penetrated by the lesson of Manila. What sort of a showing did old-fashioned iron ships make there against modern guns? The truth is that, whereas the old turrets were only dented by the old shot, a modern four-inch shell would go clear through one of them. And think of one of these monitors trying to chase anything that tried to run the blockade! Why, they cannot make more than four knots an hour under the most favorable circumstances. At that rate they could not catch anything but becalmed sailing vessels. And if a gale of wind sprang up every blessed one of these old monitors would go ashore. The simple truth is that they are fit only for harbor work. Admiral JOUETT should read the newspapers.

—Yesterday morning's papers stated that there was intense rejoicing in Madrid over the receipt of the following dispatch from Admiral CERVERA at Santiago: "This morning I have, without incident, entered this port accompanied by the squadron." No doubt this dispatch gave Spain good ground for rejoicing. It was a good thing to know that the Spanish squadron had succeeded in entering a Spanish port—and "without incident," too. Now therein Admiral CERVERA had the advantage of Admiral DEWEY, who reported thus: "Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels," &c. It seems to be much easier to enter some Spanish ports than others—and without such incidents as the destruction of several vessels.

CURRENT NOTES.

Iowa's floating debt is now a little less than $100,000, but the war expenses may increase it somewhat.

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When James Beard declined the position of librarian of the public library in Somerville, Mass., fifty aspirants appeared for the position.

• • •

The Democratic editors of Pennsylvania are forming an organization for more harmonious and efficient work in coming political campaigns.

• • •

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus is to deliver a course of ten lectures on "Gladstone and His Times," at the Armour Institute, Chicago, speaking twice a week.

• • •

Chicago's West Park Commissioners purpose changing the name of Southwest Boulevard, one of the handsomest street ways in the West Park system, to Dewey Boulevard, to the great delight of all the residents on the thoroughfare.

• • •

A citizen of West Newton, Mass., who was reported to have made some slighting remarks about the Stars and Stripes, found his doorsteps painted red, white, and blue when he woke up the other morning, and small bits of red, white, and blue paper scattered all over his lawn.

• • •

The Sanitation Committee of the Board of Trade of Jacksonville, Fla., is now contending that the oft-maligned hyacinths growing so profusely in the river are really a great benefit to the people, in a sanitary point of view, as they absorb the foul gases that escape from the sewers.

• • •

William Stetson, who died in Marlborough, Mass., a few days ago, had been a member of the choir in the Orthodox Church in that town for sixty-one years. He was always noted for his punctual attendance, and at the age of seventy-five years retained a good voice, filling a position most acceptably.

• • •

The Mazamas, the mountain climbers of the Pacific Coast, have decided to ascend Mount St. Helena, in Washington, on their annual trip this Summer, starting from Portland or Tacoma July 11. They have previously conquered Mount Hood, Mount Adams, Mount Pitt, and Mount Tacoma and explored Crater Lake.

• • •

The old Girard House, in Philadelphia, which was first opened in 1852, was put up at auction the other day, but was withdrawn, as no satisfactory bid was made. The late owner said he was offered $1,000,000 for the property by three different parties and that he refused it. The highest bid was $942,000; $1,250,000 was wanted.

THE DANGER OF DELAY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the elaborate preparations now going on it might easily be imagined that we have a herculean task to perform and not the one just immediately before us. We have assembled in the field an army of at least 200,000 men for the conquest of Cuba, where 50,000 Spaniards in arms anxiously await our invasion.

We are full of the enthusiasm of war, not having had for a generation an opportunity to display before the world the martial qualities with which we as a people are possessed. What a pity it is that in our eagerness for military achievements we have challenged to mortal combat a nation which cannot or will not fight with us, but which, instead of bravely meeting us, is complaining to all the world that under the plea of charity for her rebels we are seeking to plunder her of her real estate.

Yet pitiful as our situation is, the only way out of it is to take possession of the islands of Spain and hold them until a government is given them which will secure life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness to the inhabitants thereof. And to take possession of them without further delay. For delay is dangerous, possibly dangerous to the success of the invasion, certainly dangerous to the persons at present administering the affairs of the great Republic. The people of this country, both those who regard the war as of doubtful necessity and value and those who are ardent for it, are united in this: that decision of character, comprehensiveness of purpose, and unmistakable executive talent are needed in the President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the army and navy. If they are long tormented by a series of inconsequential actions, either on a large or small scale, their judgments will suddenly change, their confidence be withdrawn.

The war is upon us, and it is not one that demands any great statesmanship or generalship to conduct, so far as the ordinary student of wars can perceive. Some risks will, of course, have to be encountered and run, but it would seem as if they were tremendously magnified by the people who act for the President as a Board of Strategy. But then these should have been foreseen and prepared for when our State Department was writing such brave notes on the subject of Cuba. We should have sent no ultimatum without knowing that we had the means, military and naval, to support it. We had strong and still have strong social power, but something more than that is needed, and that is moral power in the high officers of the Government—men who have faith in themselves as administrators of our National affairs.

The war is not one that will give us any great federative power and very little éclat, for the Spaniards will not fight. Even the fleet at Manila had to run to cover and withdraw to the protection of the land fortifications of the harbor. It will give us small federative power. It will be inferred by other nations that we are lacking the qualities which render international comity possible. We do not readily as a people assimilate with the other peoples of the world, and are occupying an attitude inimical and prejudicial to the interests of mankind at large. We stand alone, just as much so as did the ancient savages. And standing alone in our aims, sympathies, and associations, we naturally antagonize the rest of the world. So long as our isolation is maintained and does not seriously injure or impair the welfare of other nations they will commit no avert act willingly to offend or injure us, but if we seek to extend our possessions by means of aggressive war as against any European nation, then we may look for trouble.

In this view of our situation these extensive preparations for war may be of possible service. We are entered on a course which involves tremendous possibilities of evil and danger in the not remote future. In view of our aggressive and mandatory diplomatic attitude of the last thirty years and our warlike policy of the present it is strange that we should have the sympathy of the most powerful nation of the world with us. Blood is thicker than water, but it is not the kinship of blood, else we might have on our side King William of Prussia.

These European diplomatists are all good gamesters. With them all the world's not a stage—but a chessboard. There is some need in the game that gives us the friendship of Great Britain. They are all waiting and wondering. Somehow a new hand has slipped in and made a move or two. It is to be hoped that he won't make any more, however, for if he once gets infatuated with playing he will begin a form of existence which in another century or two will bankrupt him, and where he had freedom and prosperity tyranny will establish itself. What gives a person over to the devil is that which he wins. Let this country acquire the territory of Spain and her people will be seized with the mania for acquisition. We all individually may become willing slaves of a radically new system through the experiences of the war now entered upon.

No doubt the result will be to give us the envy and enmity of other nations, which we will be able to maintain ourselves against for a great many years, although in the end we shall miserably perish as a republic, going to pieces through causes mentioned by the prophets of the past. More might be said, but I presume your space is limited, and naturally you need some space for your own opinions, which, I make free to say, are generated and formulated by those who are masters of their art.

CAMILLAS.

Newburg, N. Y., May 12, 1898.

THAT PASTORAL LETTER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I send you a clipping from The Boston Pilot of May 7, which will throw perfect light on the alleged letter of the Archbishops of the United States concerning the present war. You will see from perusing the letter of Bishop Byrnes of Nashville, Tenn., that some sensational journal copied the letter almost word for word and gave it out as emanating from the hierarchy of the whole country. The letter is well worth publishing in its entirety, and with the name of the author signed to it.

THOMAS P. McLOUGHLIN,
Transfiguration Church, 29 Mott Street, May 20, 1898.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24, 1898.

Thomas Sebastian Byrne, by the grace of God and the favor of the Apostolic See, Bishop of Nashville, to the clergy and laity of this diocese, greeting:

The events that have succeeded the blowing up of the warship Maine and the sacrifice of 266 innocent victims and patriotic seamen of the United States Navy have culminated in war between Spain and our beloved country.

Whatever may have been the individual judgment of Americans prior to the moment when war broke out as to its wisdom or the adequacy of the reasons advanced in its justification, there can be now no two opinions as to the duty of every loyal American citizen. A resort to arms was determined upon by the Chief Executive of the Nation, with the advice of both branches of Congress, and after consultation with his Cabinet, but not until he had exhausted all other honorable means to bring about a peaceable settlement of the difficulties between this country and Spain. The patient calmness, the quiet dignity, the subdued firmness, the patriotic and forbearing attitude of President McKinley during the trying days that intervened between the blowing up of the Maine and the actual breaking out of war are beyond all praise, and should be the admiration of every American.

We are all true Americans, and as such loyal to our country and to its flag, and obedient to the highest decrees and the supreme authority of our Nation.

We are not now engaged in a war of section against section or State against State, but we are united as one man, and we have our faces set as flint against a foreign enemy and a common foe. If, as we are told, love of our country, or patriotism, is next to the love of God, and is imposed upon us by all law, human and divine, then it is not only lawful, but laudable, to pray for the temporal and spiritual well-being of the brave soldiers who are battling in the defense of their country and ours, and to beg the God of battles to crown their arms on land and sea with victory and triumph; to stay the unnecessary effusion of blood and to speedily restore peace to our beloved land and people.

To this end we direct that on and after the receipt of this circular and until the close of the war every priest of this diocese will say in his daily mass, when the rubrics permit, the Oratio, Secreta, and Post Communion of the "Missa Pro Pace," and for the same purpose, as well as for the souls of those who die in battle, he will say with the people after every mass one Our Father, one Hail Mary, and once the "De Profundis" with the prayer, announcing beforehand the intention for which the prayers are said.

Praying that God may bless and preserve our country in this crisis and speedily bring victory, honor, and peace to all our people, I am faithfully yours in Christ,

THOMAS SEBASTIAN,
Bishop of Nashville.

NUGGETS.

No Time Lost.

Going to Manila from this country a day drops out of the calendar, but Dewey lost no time.—Philadelphia Times.

Learned It.

He—Do you know there is a trick in riding a wheel?

She—Of course I do; I tumbled first thing.—Detroit Free Press.

Never Saw Such.

"Call a messenger boy, quick!" shouted the hustling business man. "No, Sir!" replied the conscientious office boy. "I must decline to do it, for I have never told a lie."—Philadelphia Record.

Who'll Buy?

"It has been said that America is a Nation of shopkeepers," said the German diplomat.

"Yes," replied the Emperor; "I hope they'll put the Philippine Islands on the bargain counter."—Washington Star.

Motherly Pride.

"Oh, did you hear about Mrs. Warble's baby almost getting burned alive in the fire at their house?"

"Good gracious! No! Is it possible?"

"Yes. She only had time to get his best dress on him and curl his sweet, little hair before the firemen carried them out."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Consideration.

Clerk—I have been in your employ now going on five years, and I am getting the same salary I started with.

Proprietor—I know it, but every time that I've made up my mind to cut you down or discharge you something has reminded me of your wife and little ones at home, and so I just couldn't do it. There, my man, you see I have a heart as well as a head.—Chicago News.

HIDE AND SEEK.

From The Chicago Record.

A thousand leagues of sea room fenced in by continents
Make up our naval playground far-reaching and immense;
Near half a hundred islands and countless rock-ribbed keys
And saw-toothed dented coast lines—our hiding places these.

At night we lie, ports darkened, in some uncharted bay,
At noontime of the morrow a hundred knots away;
The twilight flecks the water, the sun to westward dips—
One more day we've eluded the grim pursuing ships.

The swell breaks on our armor, the jewel foam sweeps past,
The lookout whistles softly, high perched upon his mast,
Below in blackened quarters the off-watch sinks to rest
And gunners dream of childhood and childhood's game of quest.

With path forever changing, with needle whirling round,
Responsive to our helmsmen, we course our playing ground;
We dodge through strait and channel, we circle stranger isles
And laugh at him who seeks us confounded by our wiles.

Give us the sun at noonday, give us the book and chart,
And prey and Yankee stalker will stand for aye apart;
The hour hand rounds the dial, the day becomes the week,
And ranging, ever-changing, we play at hide and seek.

So may we lure the hunter to reef and rock and shoal,
Then with his wrecks behind us haste northward to the goal;
A world will look, deriding his luckless lack of skill,
While plaudits for our prowess two hemispheres will thrill.

God pity, then, their seacoast; God help their garrisons;
Their towns shall shake and topple before our mighty guns;
Our resting from our playing will be at pillaged ports;
We'll celebrate our fortune above their ruined forts.

We'll lure him, aye, and leave him. A thousand miles away
He blunders through the nighttime and thunders through the day;
In yonder landlocked harbor we'll rest, and at our ease
We'll plan his siren ruin among the unknown keys.

Half speed, there! Stop her! Back her! Full on! Too late! Too late!
Who dared to think he'd double and linger here and wait?
At last the fight is on us. There goes his signal gun!
O Maris Stella, save us! Our game of play is done.

AMBITION OF THE CUBANS

They Desire Not Liberty Alone, but Independence and a Chance to Govern Themselves.

SO SAYS THEIR VICE PRESIDENT

Talk with Domingo Mendez Capote, Who Will Sail for This Country from Kingston To-morrow.

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KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 22.—Señor Domingo Mendez Capote, Vice President of the Cuban Republic, who is on his way to Washington, arrived here yesterday. With him were Señores Manuel Despaigue, his private secretary; Alberto Herrera, military aide, and Orencio Nodarse, the Controller General and Commandante. They were taken off the Cuban coast twelve miles east of Cienfuegos Tuesday night by the filibuster Capt. Gervasio Sabio, and had a tempestuous voyage of two days in an open three-ton sailboat. They were nearly swamped several times.

While journeying here from Montego Bay, Señor Capote said:

"I go to Washington to set forth the aspirations of the Provisional Government, in conjunction with Señor Palma. I cannot disclose the precise nature of the representations I shall make. Their object is to establish a firm understanding between the Governments and to arrange a basis of co-operation in military designs and a civil reorganization of the island. We feel immensely grateful to the United States for its aid.

"The non-decisive character of the war so far is a little disappointing to us, but we know the American plans must be wise and certain in the end to effect the result striven for. That result for us is not liberty alone, but independence—independence of the United States as well as of Spain.

"We wish the fullest opportunity to work out the destiny and individual character of our people. The people of the United States, perhaps, do not feel as fully as we these aspirations. We believe the United States will satisfy us when it knows how deeply we desire them.

"As to the military situation, Lieut. Rowan and Lieut. Frémont already have left our camps with plans and suggestions which must remain a secret until disclosed by the movements of the American Army.

"Gen. Rodriguez, in the west, can advance on Havana with 15,000 men; Gen. Garcia can close in on Santiago with 12,000, and Gen. Gomez holds the centre of the island with an equal number. Our spies in the Spanish camps bring us accounts of starvation, disease, and gloom. Were the United States to open regular communication and supply us with arms, ammunition, and food we could drive the Spaniards out without the loss of an American soldier. Our lack of food accumulations and camp equipage prevents carrying on extended operations in masses.

"The Cuban Government has issued proclamations respecting the property rights of the Spaniards, and it is proposed to act toward all with justice. We would avoid the mistakes and excesses of other Spanish-American republics. The Government headquarters are now at Bayamo."

Señor Capote and his staff will go to the United States by the steamer leaving Tuesday.

THE FIGHT AT CARDENAS.

Senor Castro, Who Was Present, Talks About It—Speaks Also of Conditions in Cuba.

KEY WEST, May 22.—Señor Ernesto Castro, a lawyer and President of the Revolutionary Junta of Cardenas, arrived here to-day on the United States gunboat Annapolis. During the recent bombardment at Cardenas Señor Castro was in the bay in a small boat trying to reach the American vessels and get transportation to the United States on an important mission. He was compelled to return to the shore, where he saw and heard of the results of the bombardment.

The Spanish gunboats that lured the United States torpedo boat Winslow into the death trap were the Antonio Lopez, Lealtad, and Ligera. During the fight the two former retreated behind the wharves and the Ligera behind the key. It was the Antonio Lopez that opened fire on the Winslow and decoyed her into the channel.

The Spanish troops formed on the public square, not daring to go to the wharves. All the Spanish flags were lowered, as they furnished targets, and the families all fled to Jovellanos.

Señor Castro says an American shell exploded in the very entrance to the Spanish Casino, shattering the building and setting fire to it. The Casino, which had been used as a military headquarters and infantry barracks, and which was the largest structure in the town, was destroyed. Other buildings were wrecked. Some of the shots went as far as the Triente sugar plantation, two miles in the interior.

The Spanish loss of life Señor Castro believes to have been very heavy. It was so reported.

After the bombardment ceased the military commander pressed all able-bodied men into the work of carrying sand to build new batteries, and the next day 1,200 men were brought from Matanzas and Havana to continue the work.

Señor Castro, after passing four days on the Piedras Key, signaled the United States gunboat Wilmington and was taken off.

He says famine prevails everywhere in Cuba. In Cardenas rice is 25 cents a pound; condensed milk sells at $1.50 a can, and horseflesh brings 75 cents a pound. There is no beef or bread.

The insurgents are in dire distress. Formerly provisions were smuggled from the cities, but that relief is now impossible, since the cities themselves are starving. The insurgents are trying to subsist on peppery wood and palm buds.

Señor Castro tasted meat to-day for the first time in five weeks.

CUBAN PHYSICIANS MEET.

Effect of the Island's Climate on American Soldiers.

A meeting of Cuban physicians was held at the Red Cross Hospital One Hundredth Street and West End Avenue, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the effect of climatic diseases in Cuba. There were eighteen Cuban physicians and twelve American physicians present. The discussion was in Spanish, Dr. Lesser of the Red Cross acting as interpreter.

Dr. Munoz, formerly chief of the Civil Hospital in Havana, was made Chairman, and Dr. Sollosso, until recently a surgeon in the Spanish Army, Secretary. Those who took active part in the discussion were Dr. Marrill of the Hospital of the Holy Virgin, Havana; Dr. Rivero of Havana, Dr. Carbonell, and Dr. Lesser.

The points determined were that men from the United States suffer much more from disease in Cuba than men from southern countries. Of the Spanish soldiers who have gone to Cuba, 75 per cent. have suffered from illness. Of those ill, 75 per cent. have suffered from malaria and 25 per cent. from yellow fever. Deaths have occurred in about 25 per cent. of the cases. The seriousness of the diseases in Cuba has depended on the seasons and location; malaria has prevailed during the entire year, and yellow fever only during the months of August, September, October, and November. Yellow fever prevails mostly on the coast and in the cities; at a distance of eight to ten miles from the coast and in the mountains the island is healthy during the entire year.

The physicians came to the conclusion from their observation that diseases do not spread so rapidly, nor are they as severe on the southern coast of Florida. Another meeting and discussion will be held within a week.

Proclamation by Masso.

TAMPA, Fla., May 22.—The text of a proclamation issued by Bartolome Masso, President of the Cuban Republic, has reached here. In it Masso strongly urges the autonomists, guerrillas, and Cubans now serving Spain to come over to the Cuban side. He assures them that, with the aid of United States troops, a decisive blow to Spain is to be struck soon and that the Cuban cause soon will be won. He points out that all who fail to join the Cuban forces before it shall be too late must seek homes in some other country.

DESTITUTION IN HAVANA.

Spanish Merchants Refuse to Sell Supplies to Cubans.

KEY WEST, May 22.—Gustave Aranguren, a brother of the late Cuban insurgent General Nestor Aranguren, to-day received letters from Havana, via Vera Cruz, dated May 7, stating that Gen. Blanco's orders impressing all Cubans into the Spanish Army had had the effect of driving many into the insurgent ranks.

A. Betancourt, an American citizen, and Gonzales Arango, the letters state, have been arrested and confined in the Cabanas fortress on charges of aiding the insurgents.

The destitution in Havana is reported as frightful and as increasing. It is said the grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refuse absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them. The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do the Americans.

Señor Aranguren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the island they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

Madrid Talk About Cuba.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, commenting on the situation in Cuba, says:

"Whether any large number of insurgents will ever fight for the Americans is considered extremely doubtful, but, despite Spain's hopes, it is equally doubtful whether Gen. Maximo Gomez and the other influential insurgent leaders will boldly declare against American annexation. All that can be said with certainty is that the Cabinet at Washington has not found and cannot count upon the efficient assistance from the insurgents which it evidently expected when it rushed into war without having an army of occupation ready."

FUNERAL OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Next Saturday Is the Day Fixed for the Interment—Sermons Preached in His Memory.

LONDON, May 22.—Saturday, May 28, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone at the Abbey.

Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of pulpit oratory to-day. In almost every church in the kingdom a sermon was preached in his memory.

Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world. The Queen and the Duke of York have again written Mrs. Gladstone, who to-day attended service at Hawarden Church, where a memorial service will be held next Saturday, while the funeral service is being held at the Abbey.

Mr. Gladstone's remains will lie in Hawarden Church all day Wednesday, where they will be viewed by his friends and neighbors, the number being limited to the oldest and most intimate. From the church the body will be taken to the Broughton Hall Station, and carried to London by the train leaving at 7:30 P. M. The deceased statesman will lie in state under a catafalque in Westminster Hall on Thursday and Friday.

A RIOT NEAR CALCUTTA.

Police Dispersed Three Thousand Rioters After Two Hours.

CALCUTTA, May 22.—About 3,000 people took part in a riot, which lasted two hours, at Bhowanipoor, ninety-six miles west of Dinagepoor, yesterday. Many of the rioters were injured, and they were finally dispersed by the police. Several attempts to renew the disturbances were also suppressed by the authorities.

THE TRANSVAAL'S RIGHTS.

Reply of the South African Republic to Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, May 23.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Times says:

"The Star publishes without the knowledge or approval of the Government the text of the reply of the South African Republic to Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch. The note justifies the Transvaal's contention that it cannot recognize any suzerainty since the Convention of 1884, and quotes a letter from Lord Derby, written in 1884, which, it contends, shows that Lord Derby intended to abandon the suzerainty.

"The note reiterates the charge that British officials countenanced the Jameson raid, and reaffirms the claim of the Transvaal's right to arbitration."

SPENCER H. WALPOLE DEAD.

Was England's Secretary of State for the Home Department Under Derby.

LONDON, May 22.—The Right Hon. Spencer Horatio Walpole, Secretary of State for the Home Department in Lord Derby's first, second, and third administrations, is dead.

Mr. Walpole, who was born Sept. 11, 1806, was a graduate of Eton and of Trinity College, Cambridge, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1831. He became a Queen's Counsel in 1846, and in that year was returned in the Conservative interest for Midhurst. He represented the borough for ten years, when he was elected one of the members for the University of Cambridge. He greatly distinguished himself in the debates in the House of Commons on the navigation laws and the Ecclesiastical Titles bill.

On the accession of Lord Derby to the Premiership in 1852, Mr. Walpole sacrificed his practice at the Chancery Bar to accept the post of Home Secretary. In that capacity he carried through Parliament a measure for embodying the militia. After leaving office he became Chairman of the Great Western Railway.

In Lord Derby's second administration he again held the seals of the Home Office, but resigned after a year's tenure, owing to a difference in opinion with his colleagues regarding the Reform bills.

He was appointed Home Secretary in Lord Derby's third administration in 1866, but resigned the following year, retaining a seat in the Cabinet without office. He retired with his colleagues in 1868, and resigned his seat for the University of Cambridge in 1882. He twice served as a Commissioner for Church Estates.

Irish Rebellion Celebrated.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 22.—The centenary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 was celebrated here to-day. The remains of Michael Dwyer, who died in 1825, and the remains of his wife were taken up and reburied in St. Mark's Cathedral. The funeral, which was miles long, was witnessed by thousands. The foundation stone of the monument was also laid.

Fire in a Prussian Mine.

DORTMUND, Prussia, May 22.—A great fire has broken out in the Zollern mine. It is feared that at least forty-five miners have perished.

YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS.

Two Hundred and Third Session to Last Throughout the Week.

The two hundred and third session of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, which commenced Saturday night at the meeting house, Fifteenth Street and Rutherford Place, was continued yesterday. At 9:30 o'clock a conference class was held, during which the First Day school lesson was discussed.

The regular meeting was held at 11 o'clock. The house was completely filled, and many had to stand. John H. Shotwell opened the meeting with prayer, following which Samuel Ash of Philadelphia made a short address. Other speakers were Joel Barton of New Jersey, Lydia Price, Margarita Walton, and Matilda Janney of Philadelphia.

Nearly every speaker made allusions to the present war with Spain. The act of war in itself was deprecated, as the principle of the Friends is to treat all people as brothers. They claimed that Spain was our brother, and any difficulties should be amicably adjusted.

At 2:45 P. M. the First Day school union was held.

In the evening there was a special service in the interest of the Young Friends' Association, at which Edward Cornell of Brooklyn spoke on "The Future Members of Our Society." Mr. Cornell advocated more progressive lines of work, including the making of converts. Others who spoke were William M. Jackson, E. B. Rawson, John William Hutchison, and Annie M. Jackson.

The meetings will continue throughout the week.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1898

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Says the Outlook Is Generally Encouraging.

CALIFORNIA AN EXCEPTION

That State May Not Produce Enough for Local Consumption—Big Surplus for Exportation from Other States Probable.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—"The outlook for a wheat crop in 1898," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, "is better than it was a year ago, and that is saying very well. We shall have enough for ourselves and some to spare, if the prospect for Spring wheat is as good as it is for Winter wheat. This promising outlook, however, does not apply to every State. In California, usually a large wheat-growing State, they have had a drought of great severity, and it looks as if they would not have enough wheat for local consumption.

"The statistics of the department as regards the country's crop of wheat will not be complete until June, but as the Winter wheat figures have always been indicative of the character of the year, and the conditions of weather have continued generally to be propitious, the prospect is that the country will be blessed in 1898 with a wheat yield sufficient to enable us to supply our foreign customers with as much of our surplus as they desire to take.

"The foreign demand for wheat, as a matter of course, will depend somewhat upon the local crops and the crops of those wheat-growing nations that have sometimes been our competitors in the markets of the world. As yet we have no figures to show what the extent of the foreign yield will be, but we have some general information that leads us to believe that it will be better than it was in 1897.

"There are of course possibilities of a set-back with every season until the crop is harvested. But the outlook now, as compared with that of a year ago, should lead us to expect a much larger crop of wheat than the 550,000,000 bushels gathered in 1897."

Statistician Hyde's Figures.

Secretary Wilson referred for particulars to support his statement of conditions to Statistician John Hyde of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Hyde gave some figures in the line of the Secretary's general statement.

"There has been an increase," said he, "in the acreage of Winter wheat, as compared with that of last year. Returns made up to May show the acreage to be 5.7 per cent. greater than in 1897. In Kansas there is an increase of 28 per cent. There has been a more or less marked increase in every Eastern and every Southern State, and some increase on the Pacific Coast. The large expansion thus indicated is to some extent offset by a decrease of 2 per cent. in Indiana, 8 per cent. in Ohio, 18 per cent. in Missouri, 16 per cent. in Illinois, and some reductions in less important States.

"These reductions in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri are due to the fact that while the Fall of 1896 was one of the finest sowing seasons ever known, that of 1897 was one of the most unfavorable. Even the prospective high prices of wheat failed to have the effect that might naturally have been expected. In the thirty States in which Winter wheat is raised to a greater or less extent it is found that in twenty-two of them the area devoted to wheat is increased by 2,097,513 acres; that in eight other States the aggregate decrease is 685,821 acres, the net increase being 1,411,692 acres.

"As to the conditions, our correspondents agree in reporting the crop of California to be one of the smallest ever raised in that State, so that it is doubtful whether there will be any surplus whatever available for exportation. The crop of Kansas, on the other hand, bids fair to be the largest in the history of that important wheat-growing State. The average condition of Winter wheat at the beginning of May was 86.5, as against 80.2 on May 1 of last year. In the nine States having 1,000,000 acres or upward in wheat, the averages are: Kansas, 105; Pennsylvania, 96; Michigan and Tennessee, each, 95; Missouri, 88; Indiana, 87; Illinois, 86; Ohio, 82; California, 26.

"The outlook for April and May wheat, as compared with last year, is better, but it is not so remarkable as the outlook for the years of 1889 and 1891. The general average in 1889 was 94 and 96 for April and May, and in 1891 it was 96.9 and 97.9.

Comparisons for Three Years.

The comparisons for the last three years are as follows:

State and Territories.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	April.	May.	April.	May.	April.	May.
New York	93	85	90	93	92	100
New Jersey	61	71	100	98	99	97
Pennsylvania	64	64	96	96	92	96
Delaware	82	93	98	100	93	95
Maryland	67	77	100	102	98	101
Virginia	61	71	96	99	101	110
North Carolina	84	90	98	98	97	99
South Carolina	90	90	95	98	97	106
Georgia	94	96	99	98	102	105
Texas	96	93	99	98	86	86
Arkansas	86	89	92	93	83	101
Tennessee	83	93	90	93	95	95
West Virginia	60	63	99	100	89	94
Kentucky	70	77	89	92	97	102
Ohio	56	55	83	82	80	82
Michigan	82	90	85	81	92	95
Indiana	77	85	65	61	85	87
Illinois	81	90	40	37	75	86
Missouri	75	81	60	54	81	88
Kansas	88	96	80	78	101	105
Oregon	99	100	87	95	102	105
California	91	100	99	97	62	26
General av'ge	77.1	82.7	81.4	80.2	86.7	86.5

"The outlook for other crops may be interesting as supporting the reports for wheat. The average condition of Winter rye is 94.5, as compared with 92.1 a month ago and 78.8 on May 1 of last year. The contemplated acreage of cotton is less than last year. The condition of meadows is not so high as a year ago. Neither is the average of Spring pasture. The Spring plowing is usually 75.8 in May. The proportion done this year on May 1 was 72.4; last year it was 61.9. Plowing is unusually advanced in New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota."

SOCIETY NOTES.

The Children of the Holland Dames will meet at 446 West Twenty-second Street at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Elsie Cleveland, daughter of Dr. Clement Cleveland, announces her engagement to Robert G. Mead, Jr. Mr. Mead is a member of the University and University Athletic Clubs and a graduate of the class of '93 in Williams College.

Among the charity entertainments of the week will be a musicale at Sherry's Friday evening, given by the young ladies of the Soldiers' Field Hospital, Auxiliary of the Red Cross. Among those participating will be Miss Bracher, Miss Coventry, Miss Gage, Miss Glenny, Miss Hebert, Miss Elizabeth Hebert, Miss Hanscom, Miss Larrendon, Miss Moore, Miss O'Brien, Miss Edith O'Brien, Miss Renwick, Miss Grace Renwick, Miss Raymond, Mrs. Schurz, Mrs. Slayback, and Mrs. Van Slyck.

The marriage of Miss Emeline Jenkins Danforth and Louis Morris Starr is to take place in the Central Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's mother, 106 West Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Starr is a son of Theodore B. Starr, a graduate of Williams College, and belongs to the Union League, University Athletic, and St. Anthony Clubs. Miss Danforth is a daughter of the late George H. Danforth of Madison, N. J.

May Die from Runaway Accident.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—Daniel A. Mordock and Miss Mary Busselle of Newark were in a runaway accident in Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, this afternoon, and both were thrown out and badly hurt. Miss Busselle may die. She is at the Mountainside Hospital. Miss Busselle was a World's Fair Commissioner for New Jersey and is otherwise prominent.

Woman Kills the Wrong Man.

ALAMEDA, Cal., May 22.—In the course of an altercation with her husband, from whom she is separated, Mrs. Gregory, a medical specialist, this afternoon shot and killed J. H. Williams, who was present. It is supposed the bullet was intended for Gregory.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

THE COST OF THE DREIBUND.—Two events have recently occurred in Europe which have an important bearing upon the continuance of the triple league among Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. The German Kaiser, who in his speeches has usually eulogized the universal peace-preserving qualities of the league, avoided all reference to it the other day in an official address delivered in Berlin. Moreover, the Hungarian Parliamentary delegation which is at work patching up the bond of unity with Austria has absolutely refused to commit itself to the Dreibund programme. It is reported in Berlin that the Ministry has received positive and authoritative assertions from Rome that Italy at an early date will withdraw from the alliance. As to the Hungarians, it is said in Vienna that they no longer regard the Dreibund as a peace-preserving institution, as they see all Government help to domestic industries wiped out by the enormous expenditures that are necessary to keep the empire on its agreed war footing. The apprehension that arose from the Turko-Greek war required a budget of over 80,000,000 florins for munitions and fortifications; at present there is an addition to the military budget of 6,000,000 florins. The Austrian-Germans are silent concerning the benefits of the Dreibund, while the Hungarian press of all parties—Slavs, Clerical, Agrarians, and Germans—unanimously agree that the empire in fulfilling its pledge to the league is crushing out every branch of domestic industry.

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CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS.—A recent number of Le Figaro of Paris contains the following paragraph: "The Administrative Board of La Compagnie Générale Transatlantique has just created the office of Director of the company. Eugène Pereire, President of the Board of Administration, has been assuming the arduous duties of that office. For several weeks he has thought of selecting a useful colaborer who should have charge of directing the details of the line, thus permitting him to confine himself to the actual administrative functions. The Spanish-American war hastened this resolution of M. Pereire. The work became greatly increased, complications were imminent, and the foreseen reorganization of the service of certain lines called for a Director. M. Dorigny has been assigned to this difficult post. For three years he has been directing the general agency of the company at Marseilles. M. Dorigny entered the service of the company twenty years ago, and has represented it successively at Oran, Algiers, and Marseilles. He will enter upon his duties as Director at once."

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THE DUCHESS D'UZES AND HER HORSELESS CARRIAGE.—Automobilism, or horseless carriage driving, has become so popular in Vienna and Paris that it is reported that the cab horse as well as the thoroughbred will soon be things of the past. A few months ago accidents became so common in Paris that the authorities obliged the motor man, or "chauffeur," as he is incorrectly dubbed, to pass an examination before he could be permitted to drive his motor carriage through the streets. The Duchess d'Uzès, who was formerly Mlle. de Rochechouart-Mortemart, lives in a hotel, 76 Avenue des Champs-Elysées. She belongs to the Automobile Club and owns and operates a horseless carriage. The other day she was examined as to her ability to perform the duty of a motor man. The judges were appointed by the Préfecture of Police—two experts and an engineer of the Ponts et Chaussées. All the Paris papers give humorous accounts as to the way this particular examination was conducted. They tell how Mme. la Chauffeuse, as they called her, turned on steam and went sailing up the street with the judges running behind, and how she demanded her diploma in automotor carism, as she threatened to run them down if they refused. But whether these tales are true or not, the Duchess came out of the ordeal successfully, and now has a written permit to drive her horseless carriage about Paris at her pleasure.

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THE LAST DIRECT DESCENDANT OF AMERIGO VESPUCCI.—The fêtes just closed in Florence in honor of Amerigo Vespucci and Paolo Toscanelli have brought into prominence a little old woman who lives in a small cottage not far out from the City of Flowers on the Via Toscana. She is the Countess America Talon, the last direct descendant of the great explorer, whose name she bears. She is just below medium height, with a mass of iron-gray hair, large deep-set black eyes, and features that in her youth must have been very beautiful to look upon. She dresses entirely in black and carries herself with great dignity. She is a pensioner of Spain. Her husband was Viscount Talon, a Frenchman, well known in Paris and Versailles at the time of the Second Empire. They were both very wealthy then, and kept a grand establishment with a stable of over forty horses. The Viscount fought in the Crimea, in the Italian campaign of Napoleon III., and finally met his death at Solferino. His demise, followed by the fall of the Second Empire, completely ruined her financially, and for a time she lived in London as a pensioner of ex-Empress Eugénie. She was still there in 1876, when her brother died childless in Florence; so many valuable documents and heirlooms were lost for the time to the world; after her death they will undoubtedly appear for sale in the curios dealers' shops at Florence. Among her possessions, however, are two small antique pictures cut on copper and framed together, with inscriptions, which, translated, read: "Pier Soderini and Amerigo Vespucci, who are reading the Divina Commedia in the presence of their maëstro, Antonia Vespucci, Monk of St. Mark's and uncle of Amerigo," and the other, "Bartolomeo Giocondo presenting Amerigo Vespucci to Emanuel, King of Portugal."

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AN EGYPTIAN PRINCE SHOT.—A shooting affair which may turn out to be a royal murder took place at the Khédivial Club in Cairo, Egypt, a few days ago. Prince Ahmed Safeddin, the great-grandson of Mohamed Ali, fired three revolver shots at Prince Fuad Pasha, the son of the late Khédive Ismail and uncle of the Khédive. There had long been enmity between the two, and Ahmed had often threatened to shoot Fuad on sight, but no attention was paid to the threats, for it was believed that Ahmed was a harmless idiot. On the evening of the tragedy Prince Fuad was in the Khédivial Club conversing with Abani Pasha, the Minister of War, when Ahmed Bey stepped in, revolver in hand. Fuad sheltered himself behind Abani Pasha, but Ahmed Bey fired over the Minister's shoulder and Fuad fell. Ahmed then stooped down and fired two more shots. He was then seized by the club servants and held until the arrival of the police. The latest advices are that Fuad is lying at the point of death at the Khédivial Club, while Prince Ahmed is under strict surveillance at his hotel.

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ORIGIN OF THE LATE BARON DIMSDALE'S TITLE.—Baron Dimsdale, who died in London the other day, seems to have given his newspaper biographers much vexation because his name could not be found in the infallible Burke's Peerage. Nevertheless Baron Dimsdale had a most peculiar right to bear his title, for it was conferred upon an ancestor by the Czarina Catherine of Russia. About the middle of the last century smallpox raged in Russia, and Empress Catherine the Great, hearing that the system of inoculation was successfully practiced in England, resolved to have it tried in Russia. The Russian Ambassador in London, Moushkin Poushkin, was therefore charged by the Prime Minister, Count Panim, to arrange for either of the brothers Sutton, well-known inoculators of the time, to visit Russia. The Ambassador, however, might choose any other English doctor, provided that such a practitioner was "even better than the brothers Sutton." The fee was to be between $5,000 and $10,000. Dr. Dimsdale was selected to go. He made the journey to St. Petersburg and inoculated the Czarina and her son, the Grand Duke Paul Petrovitch. He also taught the science to the St. Petersburg physicians. The Czarina was so pleased with the work that she not only presented the English doctor with $50,000, but conferred a pension of $1,000 a year upon him and created him a Baron of the Russian Empire.

Olympia Roof Garden.

The Olympia Roof Garden will open for the season on Thursday night. The place is being redecorated, and the swans and monkeys were brought from Central Park yesterday. On rainy nights the garden will be inclosed in glass. "War Bubbles" will be the principal feature of the performance, the rest of which will be first-class vaudeville.

EDWARD BELLAMY DEAD

The Author of "Looking Backward" Passes Away at His Massachusetts Home.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

He Was First a Lawyer and Then Came to New York to Do Newspaper Work—Afterward Wrote Novels on Social Subjects.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.—Edward Bellamy, author and humanitarian, died early this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls in the forty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Bellamy had been in feeble health ever since he finished his "Equality," about eight months ago. Indeed, long before it was done he had the most significant warnings that his vital energies were being undermined, although it was not till August that his physicians definitely told him that one of his lungs was affected.

At the earnest solicitations of his physicians and family, he resolved to try the effect of the Colorado climate, and early in September last removed with his family to Denver, Col., where he was welcomed by a host of friends. He received, however, little or no benefit from the change, and since January had been rapidly failing. When he recognized that recovery was impossible he became very anxious to get back to his old family homestead, at Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he was born and where he had lived his entire life. His brothers went to Denver to help him realize this wish, and on April 28, just a month ago, brought him back, very weak but very peaceful, to his old home.

Edward Bellamy would probably never have been known beyond the circle of magazine readers had it not been for his Utopian book, "Looking Backward," which attained an extraordinary circulation not only in this country but abroad, where it was translated into French, German, Italian, and Spanish. It was published in 1888. The theme is a familiar one—a contemporary goes to sleep in an underground chamber and awakes near the beginning of the year A. D. 2000. He finds himself in a complete Socialistic community, where each person has a per capita share in the national wealth and where the medium of exchange consists of punched tickets.

Many persons took Mr. Bellamy's romance seriously, and, after a while he was forced to do so himself. They saw in "Looking Backward" the realization of their Socialistic dreams, they took it as a creed, its phrases as texts, and sermons were preached on them. The Nationalist Society was formed, and a propaganda instituted whose scheme was to work toward having all business placed in the hands of the Government, all citizens becoming merely employes. The movement was taken up by many intelligent men, whose theories became so widespread that they received some recognition from serious, conservative men, who wrote to show that "Bellamy's Utopia" could not exist; or, if ever reached, would mark a rapid decline in culture, for, individual ambition being crushed, the fine arts must perish. Chief, although modestly arrayed, against the Bellamists were Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard University and the late Francis A. Walker, the political economist.

So seriously, in fact, did Mr. Bellamy finally take his novel that no labor agitation was complete without his views on sociology, presented in one form or another. "'Looking Backward,'" he at length said, "although in the form of a fanciful romance, is intended in all seriousness as a forecast in accordance with the principles of evolution of the next stage in the industrial and social development of humanity, especially in this country, and no part of it is believed by me to be better supported by the indications of probability than the implied prediction that the dawn of the new era is already near at hand and that the full day will swiftly follow. What is the teaching of history but that great national transformations, while ages in unnoticed preparation, when once inaugurated are accomplished with a rapidity and resistless momentum proportioned to their magnitude, not limited by it."

Whether the above phrases meant anything to Mr. Bellamy it is doubtful, but his followers found a meaning in them, and the work of nationalizing America went joyously on. It still continues, although less joyously. Mr. Bellamy's style is not extraordinary, either in description or conversation; it is simple and straightforward and serious; his most wonderful fancies have the appearance of truth, without the reader being coached up to the climax through progressive stages of word painting.

Mr. Bellamy was also the author of several romances, which, being published prior to 1888, do not betray the author's Socialistic proclivities. "Six to One" was published in 1877; "A Nantucket Idyl," 1878; "Dr. Heidenhoff's Process," 1879, and "Miss Ludington's Sister," 1884. He also wrote many short stories for the magazines and essays on sociology. Some of his stories are ingeniously psychological and somewhat resemble Hawthorne's romances.

Mr. Bellamy was born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., March 26, 1850. He was a direct descendant of the eminent theologian of the Revolutionary period, Dr. Joseph Bellamy of Bethlehem, Conn., who was the preceptor of Aaron Burr. He received a careful education, including a course at Union College and a year of study in Germany. He also studied law and was a member of the Hampden County bar. In 1871 he came to New York and joined the staff of The Evening Post. As critic and editorial writer of The Springfield Union he achieved a certain amount of success a few years later. His health failed him in 1878, so he made a journey to Hawaii. On his return he, with others, founded The Springfield News. Two years later he retired from newspaper work to devote himself to novel writing.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Satisfactory Interview with Mayor Van Wyck—Policy of Retrenchment Necessary—Non-Union Music.

Delegate William J. O'Brien and Recording Secretary Henry reported to the Central Labor Union yesterday the result of an interview they had with Mayor Van Wyck during the week. They had been appointed a committee to see the Mayor and ask him to have work resumed that had been stopped on city buildings, &c., on account of the allegations that the city had exceeded its debt limit.

"Our interview with Mayor Van Wyck was very satisfactory," said Delegate O'Brien. "He told us that work would soon begin again, as matters were being straightened out. The Mayor said that the books had been left in a muddled condition, but that the Controller was now paying the contractors, who had waited for their money, as fast as possible. The muddle, the Mayor also said, was largely due to a corps of expert accountants who had gone over the books before election.

"Mayor Van Wyck assured us that the platform on which he was elected pledged him to see that the interests of the working people were not menaced. He had pledged himself to see that the laws enacted for the protection of workers on city works were carried out, and he was determined to fulfill the pledge."

The delegates applauded the report, and declared that Mayor Van Wyck was "a real good man."

When the question of the finances of the Central Labor Union came up, Treasurer Timothy J. Daly said that for several months past the Financial Secretary had not been able to meet promptly all demands made for money. This was owing to the great generosity of the organization in helping out unions that happened to have strikes on their hands, and also to its great leniency with delinquent unions, who were in arrears with their dues. He added: "If many more demands are presented I warn you we'll be bankrupt."

"We'll have to be stricter with delinquent unions and less generous," exclaimed a delegate. "For we are not the Congress of the United States in time of war, which can raise any amount of money and increase taxes and enforce their payment."

The meeting agreed upon retrenchment and on compelling unions to pay up.

Chairman Archibald complained that the firm of J. P. McHugh of Fifth Avenue was discriminating against union painters and paperhangers.

Daniel Harris of the Cigarmakers complained of ill-treatment by the police. He said that a picket had been arrested in front of Bondy & Lederer's cigar factory, at Seventieth Street and First Avenue, where a strike was in progress. When Harris pleaded for the man he said that Roundsman O'Connell assaulted him, and when he went to complain at the station house he was not allowed to enter.

The meeting thereupon appointed a committee to go with Mr. Harris to Police Headquarters and make a complaint before the Police Commissioners.

Delegate George H. Warner, who is on the Labor Exchange Committee, said that they now had shoes, hats, cigars, and many other articles for sale there, and that a fair would be arranged for the benefit of the exchange.

Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musicians' Union complained that the Franklin Association of Pressmen had hired a place in Coney Island for a picnic, and that only non-union music was played there. He also said that on account of the war it had been decided not to give any free concerts at any public places, except Central Park and Prospect Park, and he asked that a committee call on the Park Commissioners and request that a fair share of the music be given to union musicians.

The meeting appointed a committee for that purpose.

PATRIOTISM OF THE JEWS.

Rev. Dr. Grossman's Address at the Temple Rodolph Sholom.

A congregation which completely filled the Temple Rodolph Sholom assembled last evening to participate in the patriotic services arranged under the auspices of Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel.

An appropriate musical programme was given by the temple choir, consisting of patriotic selections. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman made an address which glowed with patriotism and recounted the valorous deeds of the Jewish race on the battlefields of the world.

"Next to the love of God," he said, "stands love for country. The man who is not thrilled by the bugle call to arms shall go down to the dust from which he came. Show me a nation of patriots, and I will show you a nation mighty in glorious deeds and valor.

"The allegation that the Jew floats like oil on the water and cares for none but his own, and the accumulation of wealth, is false. Notwithstanding the foul accusations against the Jew's patriotism, it is his greatest pride. No other nation is more patriotic than the Jewish. If you doubt this ask Napoleon, ask Wellington, ask Frederick William II. In the army to-day of Austro-Hungary there are 1,000 Jewish officers. One-quarter of the officers of the French Army are Hebrews, while 10,000 Jewish soldiers battled for the Union in our civil war. Judaism has ever taught patriotism."

Continuing, Dr. Grossman said our war with Spain was of Divine ordering. He commended President McKinley and his advisers for their long forbearance in dealing with Spain, and said no other nation would so long have tolerated Spain's insults. He characterized Spain as the butcher of the nations and as unfit to longer rule in this hemisphere. The handwriting on the wall indicated that Spain's days are numbered and her kingdom finished, inasmuch as her Western possessions are concerned.

Brief addresses were also made by M. S. Stern and Julius Harburger.

The programmes for the evening were thoroughly in accord with the patriotic character of the services, being embossed with the National flag and a border of red, white, and blue.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Thomas Towndrow.

Thomas Towndrow died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Laurence, New Rochelle. He was the oldest reporter in New York. He was born in Derbyshire, England, May 7, 1810. He came to the United States in 1830. In 1835 he located in Boston and commenced teaching shorthand. He always maintained that he and not Pitman invented the art. In 1838 he came to New York and began work upon the New York Herald. When there he first met Horace Greeley, then a reporter. They became friends, and the friendship lasted until Mr. Greeley's death. When Mr. Greeley started The Tribune Mr. Towndrow joined the staff as a reporter. He remained with The Tribune for about fifty years, retiring in 1891.

On May 7, 1890, the eightieth anniversary of his birth, the members of The Tribune staff went to New Rochelle and presented the veteran with a purse and a gold watch. Mr. Towndrow was in poor health for the last two years of his life, but retained all his faculties to a great extent. He was stricken Thursday with paralysis. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Laurence and Miss Grace Towndrow.

Obituary Notes.

ELISHA SHEPPARD, a well-known citizen of Somerset County, died Saturday at his home near Bound Brook, N. J., after a brief illness. He was fifty-five years of age.

Miss ELIZA ANDERSON died Saturday in Plainfield at the home of her nephew, ex-Street Commissioner Meeker, at the age of eighty-eight years. She was born in Plainfield, and was a charter member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church at that place.

SAMUEL VINING of Holbrook, Mass., died yesterday, aged eighty-six years. For nearly fifty years he was a successful boot manufacturer in Holbrook. He leaves a wife and five married daughters, one of whom is the wife of ex-Congressman Elijah A. Morse.

WILLIAM HENRY TOWNSEND, fifty years old, of Flushing is dead. For many years he was a member of the firm of Van Siclan & Townsend. He belonged to a number of clubs and societies. He is survived by his widow and a daughter. Bright's disease caused his death.

HENRY SYLVESTER ROGERS died Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. B. Clark, in Larchmont Manor. Mr. Rogers was born in Milford, Conn., eighty-five years ago. He engaged for some years in business in London, England. After the civil war he returned to this country and engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania. He sold out his interests to the Standard Oil Company.

The Lambs' Star Gambol.

A novel feature has been added to the programme of the Lambs' Star Gambol, at the Metropolitan to-night. During the last number, which is the presentation of the "Columbia Anthem" by the entire company, several actors, who are playing in the city and are unable to go with the club on its trip, will appear in the characters they are now assuming. Among these are Henry E. Dixey, from "Erminie"; Robert Hilliard, from "The White Squadron"; Robert Edson, from "The Little Minister," and Tony Pastor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Cottage Glassware.

Plain, etched, gold-band, also inexpensive cut Table Glass, suitable for Summer use. C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 915 Broadway, near 21st St., and 36 Murray St., New York.

Carpet Cleansing. T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

BROWN.—At Morristown, N. J., on Friday, May 20th, Sophia Raymond, wife of the late Seely Brown of New York.

Funeral services from St. Mark's Church, New Canaan, Conn., on Monday, May 23d, at half-past three. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of New Haven train leaving Grand Central Station at two o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DELAFIELD.—On Friday, May 20, Eliza P., wife of Clarence Delafield.

Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Livingston, S. I., on Monday, 23d inst., at 2:30 P. M.

FORBES.—At East Orange, N. J., Elizabeth René Low, wife of William McKenzie Forbes, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 169 Arlington Av., Monday, at 2:30 o'clock.

MOREWOOD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday evening, May 21, Edmund Melville, son of William B. and Maria G. Morewood, aged six years.

Funeral service at Christ Church, Elizabeth, on Tuesday, at 12:15 P. M. Interment at Pittsfield, Mass.

RUSSELL.—Entered into rest May 21, Elizabeth, widow of John Russell.

Funeral services from her late residence, 116 East 54th St., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Sing Sing on Tuesday morning on the arrival of the 9:45 train from New York. Kindly omit flowers.

TAILER.—On Sunday, May 22, Marion Loring, infant daughter of Edward Loring and Ethel Gardner, aged five weeks.

Funeral private.

WENDELL.—On Saturday, May 21, at his house, 8 East 38th Street, Jacob Wendell.

Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, corner of 4th Avenue and 21st Street, on Tuesday, May 24, at 10 o'clock. The burial will be private.

WHITTEMORE.—On May 21, 1898, at South Orange, N. J., Mary Louise, daughter of the late John Whittemore, formerly of New Brighton, S. I.

Funeral services at Holy Communion Church, South Orange, on Monday, May 23, at 11:30 A. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DESERTED CAMP TO SEEK HER.

Eighth Regiment Man Fined for Annoying His Former Fiancée.

Joseph Arnold, a member of the Eighth Regiment, was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday morning on the charge of annoying Hattie Ebner, of 128 Chrystie Street. Arnold was engaged to the girl when his regiment was ordered to Peekskill, but failing to get any answer to a number of letters he sent her, he ran away from camp on Friday, and returned to see what was the matter. Miss Ebner was indignant at his action.

"It wasn't the longing for me that made you come back," she said, "but you were afraid you would have to fight. I don't want such a soldier as you."

In spite of Arnold's protestations, the girl would not have anything to do with him and asked him to leave her house. He went out, but lingered around till Saturday night, when he saw her in the hallway and went to speak to her. The girl says that he threatened to kill her unless she forgave him.

Arnold pleaded in court that he had no intention of harming her, but he was fined $5, and not having the money was locked up. He said that his regiment was to be mustered in to-day and that he wanted to go with it.

DEATHS REPORTED MAY 22.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. May.
AHNER, Henry, 200 W. 68th St.	29	21
BARRETT, Mamie, 251 W. 15th St.	18	20
BOERIS, Rosalie, 142 W. 31st St.	29	20
BOUGH, Margaret F., 502½ W. 20th.	27	20
BYRON, William, 610 E. 17th St.	48	20
COHEN, Harry, 13 Stanton St.	19	21
CONNOLLY, John, 268 W. 43d St.	85	21
CONNORS, William J., 153 Avenue C.	26	20
COUGHLIN, Daniel J., 45 W. 19th St.	34	21
CULLEN, Margaret, 219 W. 16th St.	20	21
DEVANNY, Joseph, 347 W. 43d St.	1	21
DOBRIS, Jacob, 106 Monroe St.	70	20
DOTY, Catharine, 310 W. 44th St.	60	20
FACONDE, Antonio, 219 E. 108th St.	42	21
FITZSIMMONS, Annie, 439 E. 23d St.	72	20
FLUTON, Edward, Tombs	48	21
GERARDI, Antonio, 141 Sullivan St.	42	20
GOLDENBERG, Meier, Montefiore Home	15	20
GRAUER, Mary, 638 E. 11th St.	7	20
GREENWALD, Peppie, 106 Lewis St.	81	21
GRIFFIN, Mary A., 249 Clinton St.	20	20
GWYER, Frederick, 332 Lexington Av.	64	20
GRUNDER, Joseph, 244 W. 62d St.	1	21
GOTTLIEB, Wolf, 21 Avenue D.	81	21
HEELAN, John, 121 E. 90th St.	8	20
HAUSER, Louis, 401 E. 32d St.	36	20
HARVEY, William, 17 Monroe St.	3	21
HEUSER, John, 434 5th St.	63	21
HAYES, Edward, 228 E. 43d St.	42	21
KEISER, Henry J., 405 E. 88th St.	1	20
KLEIN, Sarah, 110 Lewis St.	50	20
KATZ, Harry, 167 2d St.	9	20
LEFKOWITZ, Ludwig, 347 6th St.	33	20
LACY, Patrick, 221 E. 47th St.	27	21
LIENTIER, Leonie, 116 Clinton Place	40	20
LACH, Katharina, 504 Hudson St.	70	21
McGOWAN, Thomas, 419 E. 76th St.	44	20
McGINN, James, 507 E. 13th St.	58	21
MALVILLE, Thomas, 303 2d St.	60	20
MORRISEY, John, 186 Clarkson St.	70	19
MELLY, Anna, 2,027 2d Av.	60	21
NEDRID, Mary, 1,326 1st Av.	82	20
PHILLIPS, Herman, 1,636 3d Av.	62	20
POND, H. Clay, 119 W. 115th St.	58	20
POSNER, Moses, 137 Rivington St.	5	21
PRITCHARD, Jane, 324 W. 27th St.	68	20
RODE, William, 1,732 Madison Av.	20	19
ROTH, John W. H., 340 E. 63d St.	71	18
RYAN, John J., 328 W. 24th St.	26	19
RUSSELL, Elizabeth, 116 E. 54th St.	81	21
SLOTSKY, Rose, 245 Monroe St.	2	21
SIMON, Sarah, 40 Norfolk St.	52	21
SCHEU, Eliza, 124 Hudson St.	64	20
SANTOS, James, 146 Cherry St.	2	20
SISKIND, Manuel, 77 Henry St.	2	21
THOMPSON, Lizzie, 408 W. 38th St.	45	20
WINNER, Eliza M., 418 W. 17th St.	62	21
WILLIS, Albert M., 313 W. 114th St.	52	21
WALSH, Thomas F., 410 E. 17th St.	1	21

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. May.
ANIELLO, Rosario, 10 Garfield Place	1	21
CAHILL, Frances F., 744 Carroll St.	58	20
CAREY, Agnes, 67 Poplar St.	23	22
COHEN, Eva, 266 Wyckoff St.	1	20
COGGINS, Richard D., 303 Nostrand Av.	73	20
CLEARY, Patrick, 150 26th St.	56	21
FURST, Kunigunda, 18 Thornton St.	39	19
GIBBONS, Michael J., 320 Columbia.	28	19
GRIFFINS, Julia, 731 Franklin Av.	60	20
GIBNAY, Eugene, 2,714 Atlantic Av.	1	21
GUMBERG, Fannie, 667 Driggs St.	43	21
GIBBONS, Catherine, 55 Hewes St.	45	20
GREENE, Walter H., 1,418 Atlantic Av.	24	20
GODELL, Charles, St. Cath. Hospital	20	20
HOPKINS, Peggy, 245 Navy St.	86	21
HILDEBRAND, Marguerite, 629 Park Av.	1	20
HEALEY, Mary E., 539 Clinton St.	39	20
HERBRUK, Edward, 995 Flushing Av.	1	21
JONES, Hannah, 441 Hudson Av.	65	20
KANE, Ann, 1,372 Greene Av.	93	20
KRAUSS, Elias, 52 Riverdale Av.	1	21
LAFFERTY, Frank, 165 Park Av.	1	21
LEVY, Eliza, 199 Moffat St.	48	20
LAHEY, Ann, 490 Warren St.	56	19
MUSEL, Margarite, 439 Court St.	1	21
METZGER, Eliza, 363½ 16th St.	20	20
MORAN, William, Kings Co. Hosp.	63	20
MARANDA, Mary, 491 Carroll St.	1	21
MELLIN, Thomas, Naval Hospital	35	17
PRENDERGAST, Henry, 87 Rutledge	16	20
PANZER, George, Kingston Av. Hosp	6	21
PABST, Clark B., 49 Sumpter St.	7	21
PIGOT, Irene, 273 Willoughby Av.	10	21
QUARITIUS, Helen J., Canarsie Shore	10	20
ROBERTS, Walter J., 20 1st St.	1	21
SPORCK, Henrietta, 502 Graham Av.	1	19
TUTTY, John, 847 Baltic St.	64	21
TEAQUE, William F., 194 Smith St.	1	21
UNKNOWN man, Myrtle Av.	60	20
VEIT, Mary, 101 McKibben St.	1	21
WHITE, John, 168 N. 4th St.	31	21
WOLZ, Freda, 531 Baltic St.	10	20

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BANGS & CO., 91 and 93 Fifth Avenue,
Will sell at auction MONDAY and four following afternoons at 3 o'clock each day
BOOKS
from several private collections, including a Library of General and Theological Literature—Standard and Scarce Works, including Limited and First Editions, Grolier Club Publications, Book-Plates, &c., &c.
Sales of Books every afternoon except Saturday.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
HAVE JUST READY:

PRINCETON, OLD AND NEW
Recollections of Undergraduate Life. By JAMES W. ALEXANDER. With illustrations by W. R. LEIGH. 12mo, $1.25.

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A Pocket Guide to All the Land Birds and to the Principal Water-Fowl found in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, for the use of Field Ornithologists. By H. E. PARKHURST, Author of "Song Birds and Water-Fowl" and "The Birds' Calendar." 16mo, leather, $1.00 *net*.

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FINANCIAL.

Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad Company,

REORGANIZATION.

The undersigned Reorganization Committee, acting under the Reorganization Agreement, dated May 12, 1898, has adopted the following plan of reorganization of the property and securities of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company. Holders of bonds and stock of the Company are notified to deposit their securities with the Depositaries of the Committee, The Mercantile Trust Company, New York, and the Deshler National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, on or before JUNE 30, 1898, after which date no securities will be received, except upon terms to be prescribed by the Committee.

PLAN.

New Railroad Company to be organized, and to issue the following:

New Securities.

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds (present issue, $3,000,000; reserving $1,000,000 for additional property and requirements of new Company) $4,000,000
Second Mortgage Four Per Cent. Income Bonds 4,000,000
Preferred Stock (four per cent. non-cumulative) 4,000,000
Common Stock 4,000,000

Present Securities to Receive,

(1.) For each present Prior Lien Bond of $1,000:
(a.) In new First Mortgage Bonds. $1,000
(b.) In new Preferred Stock........ 250 $1,250
(2.) For each present General Mortgage Bond of $1,000 paying cash assessment of $150:
(a.) In new First Mortgage Bonds.. $150
(b.) In new Second Mortgage Income Bonds 500
(c.) In new Preferred Stock........ 250 $900
(3.) For each present Income Bond of $1,000, paying cash assessment of $100:
(a.) In new First Mortgage Bonds. $100
(b.) In new Preferred Stock........ 500 $600
(4.) For each present share of stock, paying $10 in cash:
(a.) In new Second Mortgage Income Bonds $5
(b.) In new Common Stock........ 50 $55

Cash payments will be called by the Committee in installments of 25 per cent., upon ten days' notice, to be published after plan is declared operative.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained on application to THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

New York, May 17, 1898.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JOHN T. TERRY,
LEVI C. WEIR,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
JOHN G. DESHLER,
HENRY W. PUTNAM, Jr.,
Reorganization Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Sec'y, 120 Broadway.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE, Counsel.

UNION TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, April 30th, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption, in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the Indenture of Trust, viz.:

13	223	445	635	838
34	250	468	657	842
68	271	511	659	879
78	300	526	690	886
99	305	539	786	892
116	376	577	793	937
120	387	581	803	947
152	441	609	814	977
188				

Said Bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Friday, July 1st, 1898.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Trustee.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Harris Loan Company of Syracuse; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—Mitchell A. Harris, Utica; Levi Harris and Louis Harris, Syracuse.

E. M. Bedford Company of Portsville, N. Y., to conduct a general mercantile business. Directors—Ezra N. Bedford, John H. Warden, and Myron P. Keyes, Portsville.

Hinsdale Mining and Milling Company of Albany; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—Francis A. H. Robinson, Hinsdale, Mass.; George H. Page and Martin E. Stockbridge, Dalton, Mass.; John E. Sutphen and Gaylord Logan, Albany.

Alpha Mining Company of Albany; capital stock, $30,000. Directors—George H. Page, Martin E. Stockbridge, and William H. Woodworth, Dalton, Mass.; Francis A. H. Robinson and George M. French, Hinsdale, Mass.; John P. French, Lee, Mass.; W. Warren French, Stockbridge, Mass.; Joseph T. Lee, Boston Corners, N. Y., and Gaylord Logan, Albany.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Conservative commission brokers were at the close of last week still advising customers to wait for a decisive battle in Southern seas before entering largely upon further security market engagements. A very large majority of the circular letters of advice issued at the close of the week were confidently bullish in tone. The tremendous international trade balances in favor of America, the maintained price of all farm products, and the advance being scored in staples generally were referred to as factors operating in the market so favorably as to offset every form of pessimism.

The Promise of the West.

Some people in Wall Street whose profession it is to be cynical are insisting that the Street is very much overdoing its confidence in the future prosperity of the West. As an ample offset to flippant criticisms like these is the following letter, written to an important Wall Street man by Mr. Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis, whose estimates are those of a cool-headed, observant business man:

"I have taken special pains to investigate the wheat situation and crop prospects for the present year. Wheat seeding was practically completed before May 1 under very favorable conditions. While early seeding is not in itself a guarantee of a large yield, all other things being equal, the early sown is the most favorable, as it takes the crop out of the way of Fall frosts and leaves moisture conditions alone the chief factor to contend with. This Spring eighteen States shipped wheat to Minneapolis, an enlargement of our local market never before realized, and this, I think, gives promise of becoming more or less permanent. I think, to-day the prospects for a good wheat crop are entirely favorable. The crop has been well put in, and there has been less 'stubbing in' done in connection with seeding than formerly.

"For this year the acreage has been increased about 12 per cent., or possibly a little more. This would give Minnesota and the Dakotas an acreage of about 13,500,000 to 14,000,000, which is more than was ever seeded in the three States before. Most of this increase is in Minnesota and North Dakota. These States have had a heavy immigration this Spring, which will bring in a considerable area of new land not included in the calculation.

"On the basis of 1897, for average yield, which was very low, the yield for 1898 should be 140,000,000 bushels. On a 'bumper' basis, such as 1895, the yield would run at least 225,000,000, and the latter total is entirely possible. This gives you the probability for minimum yield and the possibility for maximum. Either result will bring prosperity to the farmer and plenty of business to the railroads. All indications are for a good price for wheat on the next crop, regardless of the world's yield. There is also a large acreage of corn, oats, flax, and potatoes, in addition to wheat."

Mr. Keene and Leather Trust.

Mr. James R. Keene is becoming especially bullish upon conspicuous industrial properties whose securities are dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange. The Stock Exchange firm with which Mr. Keene has closest relations writes:

"We believe the stocks of the United States Leather Company will reach materially higher prices over those now ruling on account of the splendid trade conditions, which will undoubtedly greatly increase the demand for this company's products.

"The United States Leather Company is an amalgamation of the largest leather concerns in the United States, and owns the principal tanneries and large areas of the best bark land, and practically controls the leather business of the country. Before the consolidation of these interests each and every one of the firms was the largest and wealthiest in its own territory, so that the present combination comprises the ablest and most experienced men in leather and men of large individual wealth made in the business. Therefore the stocks of this company have never been subject to the manipulation in Wall Street that has been so marked in the securities of other companies, and we may add that the largest holders of the stock are those identified with the business, believing it to be a safe investment with great possibilities; and, further, we understand that when the raw material was ruling at the lowest prices the manager of the United States Leather Company took advantage of the opportunities then offering and made large purchases, thus assuring the company very large profits.

"The last dividend paid on the preferred stock was in April, and was 1¼ per cent. It is confidently expected that this rate will not only be maintained throughout the year, but may be increased, as we learn from those conversant with the leather business that at present it is good, and orders are increasing at a remarkable rate, and that the outlook was never more promising.

"We believe that the industrial stocks will advance in price, and that a profit will be made in purchasing at present quotations."

Eastern Elevator Rumors.

The reports current at the close of last week regarding the acquisition of large interests in the Eastern Elevator Company by people closely identified with some of the big railroads running into Buffalo were generally credited in Wall Street. The strength of the stock was suggestive. Since its listing last March, Eastern Elevator has been inactive and but little attention has been given it by speculative Wall Street, although attached to its application for listing was a certificate by the Audit Company of New York that the company was showing earnings of over 7 per cent. on its stock. Since its organization the company has averaged dividends of 4½ per cent., and this year is understood to have been a very profitable one.

Promoting Mining Shares.

Apparently there are on hand quite a number of schemes to bring into new prominence mining properties just as soon as the market will stand it. Last week there were many indications both on the Stock Exchange and on the curb that efforts were being made to mark up prices, and some new and unseasoned mining stocks were introduced and old-fashioned washing processes used to make them conspicuous.

Peoria and Illinois Central.

Of late there has been a revival of the rumors that Peoria, Decatur and Evansville is to pass into the Illinois Central system. Peoria stock, which has been selling at a fraction, showed suggestive strength last week.

Western Critics of Values.

With several Western State Insurance Commissioners joining in an investigation of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, there will be much attention given to the appraisal of the tens of millions of securities held as collateral and owned outright by that big corporation. It is said that some of the examiners with Granger prejudices propose especial strictness in that branch of their investigation which has to do with stock and bond values.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Treasurer Bowron of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has given notice that the coupons due June 1 on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

North American Trust Company

NEW YORK: 100 BROADWAY. LONDON: 95 GRESHAM ST.
Capital paid up....$1,000,000
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Undertakes the examination of properties offered as security for bond issues, and the obtaining of expert information concerning the actual facts and prospects of reorganization proposals.

Qualified and empowered to act as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, and assignee, and as receiver and custodian of funds under orders of Court.

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JAMES DUANE LIVINGSTON...Trust Officer
S. L. CONKLIN........Secretary
F. C. PREST........Assistant Secretary
S. R. HARBERT........London Secretary
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S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary of the North American Trust Co.
C. W. DRAKE, Treasurer of the Rio Grande Western R'way Co.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Vice-President of the North American Trust Co.
Hon. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Ex-Vice-President of the United States.
WAGER SWAYNE, Of Messrs. Swayne & Swayne, Counsellors-at-Law.
Hon. W. L. TRENHOLM, Former Comptroller of the Currency of the U. S.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA.—OLIVER AMES and others, complainants, against THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, May 25th, 1898, at 12:30 o'clock afternoon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., under authority of an order and decree of the Court made in the above-entitled cause on March 19, 1898, I will, through Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, sell at public auction certain bonds held by the Receivers in this cause as a part of an insurance fund, which bonds are described as follows:

Description of Bond.	Face Amount.	Coupons of Following Dates and Subsequent.
Chicago Burlington & Quincy, Iowa Division, Sinking Fund 4's	$10,000	Oct. 1, 1898
West Shore First Mortgage 4's	70,000	July 1, 1898
Colorado Central First Mortgage 7's	15,000	Jan. 1, 1898
St. Paul & Sioux City First Mortgage 6's	20,000	Oct. 1, 1898
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Pacific Western Division, First Mortgage 5's	25,000	July 1, 1898
Chicago & Northwestern Registered Certificates Sinking Fund 5's	20,000	Nov. 1, 1898
Chesapeake & Ohio Consolidated 5's	5,000	Nov. 1, 1898
Chicago & Erie First Mortgage 5's	20,000	Nov. 1, 1898
Wabash First Mortgage 5's	25,000	Nov. 1, 1898
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé General 4's	50,000	Oct. 1, 1898
Erie Prior Lien 4's	25,000	July 1, 1898
Oregon Short Line Consolidated 5's	50,000	July 1, 1898
Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4's	50,000	July 1, 1898
Union Pacific Railroad First Mortgage 4's	50,000	July 1, 1898

These bonds will be offered and sold in separate lots, each lot consisting of all the bonds of the same description.

The terms of sale are that no bid will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check satisfactory to me amounting to ten per cent. of the bid. Successful bidders must make full payment of their bids within two days after the sale at the Mercantile Trust Co., No. 120 Broadway, New York City, when bonds will be delivered. Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned at the conclusion of the sale. Deposits of successful bidders who fail to complete the payment of their bids within the time above limited will be forfeited.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH, Special Master.
Dated May 12, 1898.

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A GENTLEMAN FORMERLY IN A MERCANTILE line, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to connect himself with a commission stock broker. Address M. R., Box 191 Times Office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Compan

Mills Building,
New York, April 13, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 1st, 1898, same to be paid June 3d, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on May 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend, the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on May 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on May 20th, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, April 13, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on June 3d, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on May 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on May 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on May 20th, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
35 Wall Street, New York, May 18, 1898.

A semi-annual dividend of one per cent. has this day been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after June 1st, 1898, at the office of the Mercantile Trust Co., 120 Broadway, New York, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books on May 16th, 1898. The transfer books will reopen Thursday, June 2d, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Union Trust Company. JOSEPH HELLEN, Treasurer.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Company,
Rochester, N. Y., May 23d, 1898.

The Coupons of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York.

GEORGE H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Coupons of the Rochester and Pittsburgh R. R. Co.'s Consolidated First Mortgage, maturing June 1, 1898, will be paid on and after that date, at the Union Trust Company of New York.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New York, May 12, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable June 10, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from June 1 to June 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, May 20th, 1898.

The Coupons due June 1st, 1898, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company will be paid at maturity, at the Fourth National Bank, New York City. J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
Mills Building, 35 Wall St.,
New York, May 11, 1898.

The fifty-first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the Company, 35 Wall St., (Mills Building,) in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1898, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company, on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Thursday, June 2d, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH HELLEN, Secretary.

Office of
THE BARNEY & SMITH CAR COMPANY,
Dayton, Ohio,
May 21st, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company in Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday, June 16, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close at three o'clock P. M. May 26, and reopen on the morning of June 17 next.

F. E. SMITH, Secretary.

The Greenwich Insurance Company.
No. 161 Broadway,
New York, May 23, 1898.

The Annual Election of Directors of the Greenwich Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 161 Broadway, on MONDAY, June 6th, 1898. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. WALTER B. WARD, Assistant Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

$175,000,

CITY OF TRENTON WATER BONDS.

Office of the City Treasurer, City of Trenton, N. J., May 16th, 1898.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until three o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25th, 1898, for the purchase of the whole of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars Water Bonds of the City of Trenton, N. J., maturing Jan. 1, 1927.

The above bonds will bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. They will be registered or coupon, in denominations of $100, or multiples thereof. Interest payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Trenton, N. J., or mailed by check to the registered holder thereof, wherever purchaser may select.

Each bidder will be required, as an evidence of good faith, to inclose with bid a certified check on a National Bank for $10,000, payable to the order of W. J. B. Stokes, City Treasurer. Checks will be returned to unsuccessful bidders. Purchaser must pay accrued interest on bonds from Jan. 1, 1898. One year's interest from Jan. 1, 1897, to Jan. 1, 1898, being canceled. Bonds must be taken up within thirty days of award.

The above bonds will be awarded to the bidder whose proposal will be the most favorable to the city, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

All proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for City of Trenton Water Bonds," and addressed to

W. J. B. STOKES,
City Treasurer.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.65
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.42⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.34½
Flour, Minnesota patents	7.15
Cotton, middling	.06 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	23.75
Tallow, prime	.04
Pork, mess	10.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.05⅛
Lard, prime	6.75
Butter, Western creamery	15@15½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75

CHICAGO, May 21.—Flour steady; special brands, $7.40; Winter patents, $6.60@$6.90; Winter straights, $6.25@$6.50; Winter clears, $6@$6.20; Spring patents, $6.75@$7; bakers', $5@$5.20; No. 2 Spring wheat, $1.20@$1.25; No. 3 Spring wheat, $1.15@$1.40; No. 2 red, $1.61; No. 2 corn, 36⅛@36¼c; No. 2 oats, 29¾@30c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32¾c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c; No. 2 rye, 64½@65c; No. 2 barley, 42@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.34; prime timothy seed, $2.80@$2.92½; mess pork, per bbl, $12.15@$12.20; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $6.10@$6.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5@5¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.60@$6.80.

COTTON.

Even for these uneventful times at the Cotton Exchange, Saturday's market was exceptionally destitute of feature or speculative interest. Opening quiet and steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 1 point, the subsequent variations were confined to a matter of 3 points. There was some indication of August liquidation, but apart from this the market was absolutely without feature. The prevailing tone was steady, although English advices were rather disappointing, and crop accounts, in the main, more favorable than heretofore. Spot cotton market closed quiet at unchanged prices; middling uplands, 6 7-16c; middling Gulf, 6 11-16c; sales of 2,423 bales included 2,000 bales for export and 423 bales to spinners.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.30	6.32	6.30	6.31@6.33
June	6.31	6.31	6.30	6.32@6.33
July	6.36	6.38	6.35	6.37@6.38
August	6.40	6.42	6.39	6.41@6.42
September	6.30	6.32	6.30	6.32@6.33
October	6.29	6.31	6.28	6.30@6.31
November	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.31@6.33
December	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.33@6.34
January	6.33	6.36	6.33	6.35@6.37

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 300 bales; American, 5,000 bales; receipts, 19,000 bales; American, 17,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 9-16d. Futures opened quiet, partially 1-64d decline; closed dull at a net loss of ½@1-64d. December-January, 330½s; January-February, 330½s; February-March, 331b; May, 332b; May-June, 332b; June-July, 332½s; July-August, 333b; August-September, 333s; September-October, 332s; October-November, 331s; November-December, 330½s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	168	169	166½	166½
July	116	119	116	118⅝
September	94⅜	95⅝	94⅜	95¼
Corn—				
May	..	..	..	40⅛
July	41	41⅛	41	41
September	41⅞	41⅞	41¾	41¾
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	34½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	147	160	147	160
July	109	112½	109½	111½
September	89⅞	91¼	89⅞	90½
Corn—				
May	35⅜	35⅞	35¼	35¼
July	35⅞	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
September	37	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜
Oats—				
May	30	30¼	29⅞	30¼
July	26¼	26 3-16	26⅛	26¼
September	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

A combination of bullish news struck the wheat market Saturday and forced an active covering by local traders whose bearish ideas had led them to sell freely throughout the entire week, working up a considerable short interest. While the greater short element in July was not understood to have been decidedly affected by Saturday's bulge, it was nevertheless apparent that they felt very uneasy over the bull turn in affairs, particularly the support of June wheat in Chicago, supposed to be for clique account and suggesting that manipulation will not cease with the expiration of the May deal. Up to within a short time of the regular close, therefore, the local market was strong and rather nervous, with a 4c advance in July and 13c on May, the official closing at $1.18⅝ for July being about 1c under the top. No. 2 red closed $1.65, free on board, afloat, export grade.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—May, $1.55; July, $1.52½; September, 91½c; No. 1 hard, $1.54; No. 1 Northern, $1.52½.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—No. 1 Northern, July, $1.48¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.38.

DULUTH, May 21.—No. 1 Northern, cash, $1.60 bid; May, $1.60 bid; July, $1.54½; September, 93c bid.

Corn.

No. 2 corn closed at 42⅛c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 34¼c; No. 3, 34c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 white clips, 37½c; No. 3 white, 36½c; track, mixed, 35@36c; track, white, 36@41c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 66@67c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 64@65c, free on board, afloat; 60@61c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. BARLEY—Feeding, 51c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $6.90@$7.35; Winter straights, $5.25@$6.50; Winter patents, $6.60@$7; Spring clears, $5.50@$5.80; extra No. 1 Winter, $5.10@$5.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.75@$5; no grade, $1.90@$2.

RYE FLOUR—$3.65@$4.20. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.40@$2.50, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 90c; coarse, 80@81c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb Winter, in bulk, spot, 80@90c; Spring, bulk, spot, 80@90c; to arrive, 75@80c; middling, bulk, 90@95c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, $1; hominy chop, 75@77½c; oil meal, $26@$28; screenings, 30@75c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—Flour—First patents, $6.90@$7.10; second patents, $6.75@$6.85; first clears, $5.30@$5.50; second clears, $4.30@$4.50.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $11.75@$12.25; family, $13.50@$14; short clear, $12.50@$14.50. BEEF—Mess, $10.50@$11; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $18@$19. BEEF HAMS—$23@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¾c; 180-lb, 5⅛c; 160-lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 6c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7@7¼c; 10-lb, 7c; 12-lb, 6⅛@6⅝c; 14-lb, 6¼c; pickled shoulders, 4¾@5c; pickled hams, 7¾@8c; Western green, 16-lb, 7¼c; Western S. P., 7½c. TALLOW—City, 4c; country, 3¾@4⅛c. LARD—6.75c; city lard, 6.25@6.35c; refined, South America, 7.50c; Continent, 6.90c; Brazil, kegs, 8.65c; compound city, 4⅞@5c; Western, 5@5¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6½c; city lard stearine, 7½@7⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Close—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 68s 9d. Pork—Prime mess fine Western, 57s 6d; prime mess medium Western, 52s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Dull; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 35s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 34s 6d; long, clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 35s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 34s 6d; short, clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 34s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 33s. Cheese—American finest white, 40s; American finest colored, 42s. Tallow—Prime city, 21s 6d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d. Turpentine—Spirits, 26s 9d. Resin—Common 5s 7½d.

COFFEE.

The market for Brazilian coffee futures is marked by the same apathy that has prevailed at the Coffee Exchange for past weeks. There has been little speculative interest, a fact that is accounted for somewhat by the abnormal supply which naturally intimidates speculative buying, while leading consumers to assume that they will be able to replenish their assortments whenever they run short, leaving first hands to meet the cost of carrying. The visible supply is still over 1,000,000 bags in this country alone, as against 742,548 bags last year, and 351,392 bags in 1896. New York alone has 420,096 bags. Saturday morning there was no cable news from Rio and Santos except a report placing two days' receipts at 21,000 bags. The cable news from Havre and Hamburg was not a feature. Our market opened steady at unchanged prices, and ruled inactive and featureless throughout the session, closing dull, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
June	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60
July	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60@5.65
August	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
September	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
October	..	..	..	5.65@5.75
November	..	..	..	5.70@5.75
December	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
January	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
February	..	..	..	5.80@5.90
March	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
April	..	..	..	5.90@5.95

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Coffee market closed; holiday. Hamburg—¼ pfennig higher; sales, 26,000 bags. Havre—Unchanged; sales, 6,000 bags. January, 37; February, 37; March, 37.25; April, 37.50; May, 36; June, 36; July, 36; August, 36; September, 36.25; October, 36.25; November, 36.50; December, 36.75. Rio—Coffee market closed; holiday.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 21c; prime crude, free on board mills, 17@17½c; prime Summer yellow, 25½@26c; off Summer yellow, 24½@25c; butter grades, 27@28½c; prime white, 29@30c; prime Winter yellow, 29@30c; linseed, American, raw, 44@45c; American, boiled, 46@47c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 50@52c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of carpet wools, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Carpet—Aleppo, washed, 23@23½c; Angora, 14@14½c; Bagdad, black, 20@21c; Bagdad, fawns, 20@21c; Bagdad, whites, 22@23c; Bokhara, colors, 13½@14c; Bokhara, whites, 15@16c; camel's hair, Russian, 13@13½c; China, ordinary, 11@14c; China, combing, 15@17c; Cordova, 14@14½c; Donskoi, Autumns, 17c; Donskoi, combing, 23@25c; Donskoi, colors, 20@23c; Donskoi, lambs, 16@18c; Scotch 16@17c; Valparaiso, 13@14c. East India and Asiatic—East India and Vicaneer, 24@27c; East India, Kandahar, 22@25c; East India, carpet filling, choice, 17@18c; East India, carpet filling, low, 12@15c; Georgian, B. O., 16@17c; Georgian, B., 14@16c; Georgian, B. S., 13@15c; Karadi, choice, 17@18c; Karadi, ordinary, 15@17c; Khorassan, colors, 14½c; Khorassan, white, 18@19c; mohair, Turkish, 42@46c; mossul, washed, 17@18c; mossul, unwashed, 14c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry, $11.75; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.15; steel rails, $18; pig iron warrants, $6.90; lake copper, ingot, $12.05; tin, $14.60; lead, $3.62½; spelter, $4.25.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, bbls, $3.37½@$3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, regulars, 29c; machines, 29½c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.67½; G, $1.75; H, $1.82½; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.02½; N, $2.10; W G, $2.15@$2.20; W W, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, May 21.—Spirits of turpentine, 26@26½c; resin, 95c and $1.05; crude turpentine, $1.20, $1.70, and $1.80; tar, $1.10.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.—Turpentine, 26c; resin, A, B, C, D, E, $1; others unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—Spirits of turpentine, 27c; sales, 104 bbls; resin, A, B, C, $1; D, $1.05; E, $1.10; F, $1.20; G, $1.25; H, I, $1.45; K, M, $1.50; N, $1.70; WG, $1.75; WW, $1.85.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—None for sale. CALVES—$5.75@$5.90; city-dressed veals, 7½@9½c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Medium sheep, $5; good to prime yearlings, $5.10@$5.35; culls, $4.50; Southern lambs, $6.35@$6.75. HOGS—$4.15@$4.55; Western pigs, $4.15@$4.30.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Beekman, P. J.—Gildersleeve and Giegerich, JJ. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

1—O'Rourke vs. Feist.
2—Batchelor vs. Rasines.
3—Same vs. Steers.
4—Same vs. Webber.
5—Same vs. Dick.
6—Same vs. Hopper.
7—Same vs. Van Au.
8—Same vs. Ward.
9—Same vs. Conklin.
10—Same vs. Butler.
11—Same vs. Drake.
12—Same vs. Carley.
13—Same vs. Wilson.
14—City of New York vs. Jacobs.
15—Same vs. Lebovitz.
16—Same vs. Wielandt.
17—Same vs. Landon.
18—Same vs. Fink.
19—Same vs. Krautman.
20—Same vs. Gottlieb.
21—Same vs. Kobre.
22—Same vs. Freedman.
23—Same vs. Jaffe.
24—Fennell vs. Black.
25—Trenkmann vs. Schneider.
26—Dillon vs. Donohue.
27—Berg vs. Pohl.
28—Navomesky vs. Slade.
29—Kaufman vs. Mendelson.
30—Bird vs. Snow, Church & Co.
31—Levine vs. Joseph.
32—Teets vs. Rhode.
33—Goldstein vs. Duane.
34—Schwartz vs. Sohendel.
35—Same vs. same.
36—Miner vs. Edison Elec. Illum. Co.
37—Chevra B'nai Israel, &c., vs. Chevra Bikur Cholim, &c.
38—Same vs. same.
39—Hut vs. Loewy.

Appeal from order of City Court.
1—S. B. Bowman Cycle Co. vs. Dyer.

Appeals from judgments of City Court.
1—Clokey vs. Internat'l Rubber Cloth'g Co.
2—Eldredge vs. Husted.

Appeals from District Courts.
1—Harlem Reporter Co. vs. Moffett.
2—Wilner vs. Katz.
3—McCormick vs. Butler.
4—Hillman vs. De Youngs.
5—Bliss vs. Coryell.
6—Mayor, &c., vs. Bruns.
7—Newman vs. Brodil.
8—Staud vs. Helmsoth.
10—Porges vs. Cohen.
11—Martin vs. Farrell.
12—Chevra B'nai Israel, &c., vs. Chevra Bikur Cholim, &c.
13—Same vs. same.
14—Cohn vs. Marx.
15—Giants vs. Comisky.
16—Craselinck vs. Rozansky.
17—Martin vs. Henderson.
18—Morgan vs. Wood.
19—Keane vs. Engel.
20—Stewart vs. Employes' Sick and Accident Association.
21—City of New York vs. Jacobs.
22—Same vs. Kobre.
23—Same vs. Lebovitz.
24—Same vs. Jaffe.
25—Same vs. Fink.
26—Same vs. Krautman.
27—Same vs. Gottlieb.
28—Same vs. Landon.
30—Same vs. Wielandt.
31—Wolf vs. Gluck.
32—Finn vs. Peterson.
33—Weisbecker vs. Ziegner.
34—Mooreblatt vs. J. Banner & Son.
35—Hirschfield vs. Streit.
36—Levy vs. Am. Wax & Paper Mfg. Co.
37—Adolph vs. Klein.
38—Beckman vs. Lasner.
39—Pester vs. Ladew.
40—Fox vs. Weiss.
41—Reubenstein vs. Silverfeld.
42—Finkel vs. Davidson.
43—Enright vs. Franklin Publishing Co.
44—Fox vs. Held.
45—Joseph vs. Struller.
46—Fleischhauer vs. N. Y. Small Stock Co.
47—Wallach vs. Kalecheim.
48—Perine vs. Schnugg.
49—Mulderrig vs. Burke.
50—Jones vs. Kelly.
51—Lichtig vs. Poundt.
52—Metzger vs. Schnabel.
53—Schwartz vs. Schendel.
54—Benoliel vs. Becker.
55—Wright vs. Parmenter.
56—Simon vs. Seide.
57—Rosenberg vs. Smith.
58—Batchelor vs. Rasines.
59—Same vs. Steers.
60—Same vs. Webber.
61—Same vs. Dick.
62—Same vs. Hopper.
63—Same vs. Von Au.
64—Same vs. Ward.
65—Same vs. Conklin.
66—Same vs. Butler.
67—Same vs. Drake.
68—Same vs. Carley.
69—Same vs. Wilson.
70—Errington vs. Monsky.
71—T. E. Ward & Co. vs. Am. Surety Co.
72—Negel vs. Theiss.
73—McKay vs. same.
74—Petzolt vs. same.
75—Green vs. same.
76—De Fries vs. same.
77—Brandt vs. same.
78—Thurston vs. Bueb.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Haber.
2—Silverman vs. Silverman.
3—Hildebram vs. McCloskey.
4—Wright vs. Pell.
5—Butler vs. City of New York.
6—Armstrong vs. Dove.
7—In re Amsterdam Investment Co.
8—In re Cohen.
9—In re Con. Gas Co.
10—Timpson vs. Mass. Benefit Life Association.
11—Daily vs. Herrman.
12—Boss vs. Pflomm.
13—Manning vs. Mercantile Trust Co.
14—Sickles vs. Meade.
15—In re La Fountaine Av.
16—Sommers vs. Cottentin.
17—Dittman vs. Macdonald.
18—Wachter vs. Elsesser.
19—Spofford vs. Pearsall.
20—Lehmann vs. Lehmann.
21—Willets vs. Gregory.
22—Sabiston vs. Dietz.
23—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Weed.
24—Forster vs. Murphy.
25—In re Hartford City Glass Co.
26—Mechanics' Bank vs. Greene.
27—In re Southworth.
28—Standard Nat. Bank vs. Nat. Silk Label Co.
29—In re Reeves.
30—Riddle vs. Miller.
31—Tunstall vs. Foley.
32—Gilldviak vs. 42d St., &c. R. R. Co.
33—Genet vs. De Graaf.
34—Moses vs. Zimmerman.
35—Frazier vs. Ferry.
36—Prichard vs. Hasbrouck.
37—Townsend vs. Baker.
38—Abrahams vs. Murphy.
39—Sterne vs. N. Y. Tel. Co.
40—Rankin vs. Tangredi.
41—In re Bank & Bethune Sts.
42—In re 42d & 43d Sts.
43—In re Pier 39, E. R.
44—In re Watts and Canal Sts.
45—Lapp vs. Branckhoff.
46—Cheever vs. Pittsburg, Shenandoah & Lake Erie R. R. Co.
47—Valdes vs. Traders and Travelers' Accident Co.
48—Wilson vs. True.
49—Baldwin vs. Nesmith.
50—Conart vs. Rhoads.
51—Schnee vs. Pohle.
52—Rodling vs. Dodge.
53—Fong vs. Kerr.
54—Schultz vs. Ten Eyck.
55—Langdon vs. N. Y. Book Co.
56—Kalisch vs. Kalisch.
57—Brown vs. Cutting.
58—McGowen vs. Met. Traction Co.
59—Matter of English Enamel Paint Co.
60—Mayer vs. Alexander.
61—Seabrooke vs. Seabrooke.
62—Matter of Eagle Boot and Shoe Co.
63—In re Keenan.
64—Clarke vs. Shay.
65—In re Cary.
66—Collins vs. Behrens.
67—Phelan vs. Fischer.
68—Slavinski vs. Hammerstein.
69—In re Bell.
70—In re Mollenhawer.
71—Judd vs. Laukota.
72—Nat. State Bank of Oneida vs. Strassburg.
73—American Boiler Co. vs. Fontham.
74—Fay vs. Mulholland.
75—Baille vs. Baille.
76—In re N. Y. Piano Case Co.
77—Korn vs. Korn.
78—Dcarth vs. Kohner.
79—Lauro vs. Lauro.
80—Clifford vs. Gilfillan.
81—Silva vs. Whiteman.
82—Henderson vs. Brooks.
83—Levy vs. Egler.
84—In re Joerges.
85—In re Gue.
86—Budenbender vs. Weiss.
87—In re Lenox Building and Loan Co.
88—Herbeter vs. Herbeter.
89—Wright vs. N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
90—Post vs. Nadeau.
91—Patterson vs. Patterson.
92—Sterne vs. Met. Tel. & Tel. Co.
93—Comins vs. Coler.
94—City Trust, Safe Deposit & Surety Co. vs. Costello.
95—Curtis vs. Mayer.
96—Katte vs. Taylor.
97—Throckmorton vs. Eve. Post Pub. Co.
98—John Simmons Co. vs. Valentine.
99—Phillips vs. McDonald.
100—In re Hughes.
101—People ex rel. Smith vs. Scannell.
102—Gichner vs. Colle.
103—Kane vs. Mayor, &c.
104—Oettel vs. Pulleyn.
105—Cassidy vs. Dillon.
106—In re O'Connor.
107—McMurran vs. Holbert.
108—John vs. John.
109—Emerald vs. Hiddenite Mining Co.
110—Crawford vs. Canary.
111—Butler vs. Emmett.
112—Kremer vs. Goldstein.
113—United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers vs. Baumann.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Fire Dep't, (Scofield Street.)
2—Same vs. Broome St.
3—In re Elliott Place.
4—In re Villa Place.
5—In re College Avenue.
6—In re Lafayette Av.
7—In re East 138th St.
8—In re Public Place.

Demurrers.
749—Oakes vs. Oakes.
750—Same vs. same.
748—Haven vs. Mayor, &c.

Preferred Causes.
4874—Putnam vs. Frazier
6867—Sterrit vs. Manhat. Life Ins. Co.
6921—Queen vs. Weaver.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

6317—Lewisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.
6432—Farrell vs. Farrell.
6776—Berdell vs. Tripler.
5595—Bell & B. Soap Co. vs. Petrolia Mfg. Co.
6740—Coons vs. Chrystie.
4561—Doll vs. Coogan.
6227—Cornor vs. Hartley.
6461—Lilienthal vs. Vedder.
6614—True vs. Briggs.
6670—N. Y. Elec. Equip. Co. vs. Hoffstadt.
6701—Hall vs. McDowell.
5719—Solomon vs. Bradley.
6707—Heine vs. Rohner.
6718—Lake vs. Union Trust Co.
5950—Voorhees vs. Bell & Bogart Soap Co.
6719—Heavy vs. Heavy.
6632—West. Un. Tel Co. vs. Shepard.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6774.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

16113—Stokes vs. Hoffman House.
16134—Toplitz vs. Bauer.
16080—Lett vs. Meyer.
16072—Siegel vs. Weiman.
15259—Murphy vs. McLane.
15525—Delahunty vs. Central Nat. Bank.
16070—Meehan vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
16149—H. Elias Brewing Co. vs. Crawford.
16004—Pritchard vs. Fish
14841—Gerards vs. Wicke
15689—Stewart vs. Ferguson.
16082—O'Brien vs. Streat
16375—Wright vs. Ronan
16405—McNamee vs. Butterfield.
16416—Januzzi vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
16552—Stokes vs. Hoffman House.
15942—Graney vs. Bolgner.
16000—Olwell vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15597—J. E. Linde Paper Co. vs. Miller.
10578—Hubbs vs. Williams.
16153—Drastik vs. Wendt.
16345—Stedman vs. Bonnell.
16365—Cronin vs. Rack.
16421—Van Reed vs. Kinnear.
16423—Western Union Tel Co. vs. Seeley.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial.

11632—Peckhardt vs. J. Simmons Co.
9823—Rau vs. Westchester Fire Ins. Co.
9703—Hecker vs. Callan.
10542—Widmayer vs. Grand Conservatory of Music.
11273—Roosevelt vs. Boehm.
10731—Parker vs. Lancashire Ins. Co.
8708—Nugent vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8709—Same vs. same.
11719—Davidson vs. Crossman.
11759—Smith vs. Hart.
11778—Phelan vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
11792—Neugrass vs. Loewenkind.
11806—Musgrave vs. Gorham Mfg. Co.
11812—Balheimer vs. McAdams.
11825—Jacobowitz vs. Bachrach.
11839—Von Raitz vs. Heyman.
9272—Cavanagh vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10708—Maloy vs. Mount Morris Elec. Light Co.
2415—Cassidy vs. Blaut
11404—Haffner vs. Schmuck.
8652—Ascheman vs. Weil.
10540—Vance vs. George Ringler Co.
8468—Dickinson vs. Morn. Journal Assn.
9200—Van Auken vs. Honduras R. R. Co.
8545—Leyden vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 11856.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., X., and XI. for trial.

10459—Harrington vs. Mayor, &c.
11246—Flanagan vs. California Asphalt Co.
7068—Green vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
11538—Collins vs. Boston Tow Boat Co.
11631—St. John vs. Eberlein.
9520—White vs. Wells.
8625—Raines vs. N. Y. Press Co.
6301—Clinton Nat. Bank vs. Nat. Park Bank.
10164—Nat. Cash Register Co. vs. Johnson.
11661—Streiffer vs. Rechert.
10882—Nash vs. Spann.
3467—Mayer vs. Kraus.
9979—Wood vs. Mann.
10766—Kuhn vs. Heinman.
11521—Martin vs. Evening Post Pub. Co.
10712—Samuelwitz vs. Betz.
8264—Weber vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
8920—Dempsey vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
9395—Crowell vs. Block.
11082—Goldstein vs. Cohen.
1604—Ballard vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
8564—Duncan vs. Union Ry. Co.
10690—Weintraub vs. Smith.
10858—Hartvigson vs. Bryant.
7094—Myer vs. Gallon.
9768—F. A. Stokes Co. vs. Moses Engraving Co.
9825—Case vs. Washburn.
8612—Conners vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Levi R. Broadhead, William Fitz Hugh Edwards, Herman C. Schwab, Mary E. Johnson, Charles F. Marsh, Anton Seidl, George A. Partridge, Rebecca A. Brinck, John M. Nicklin, John H. Hollingsworth.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.

1290—Contested will of Mary Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

4757—Sievert vs. Sievert.
3079—Sandler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1014—Neuman vs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk.
4423—Beck vs. Cook.
980—Eberhard vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
659—Smith vs. Broxman.
541—Mikes vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2819—Harlin vs. Krulish.
1083—Kaiser vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
542—Witz vs. Columbia Macaroni Mfg. Co.
534—Wilkins vs. Man. Ry. Co.
306—Gilman vs. Heifer.
582—Uhle vs. Krumenacher.
3798—Rosenberg vs. Albert.
620—Abrahams vs. Livingston.
621—Nathan vs. same.
937—Marthaler vs. Heilbrun.
1042—Oberman vs. Balback.
1059—Quigley vs. Easton-Amboy R. R. Co.
1068—Klein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
883—Kiernan vs. Man. Ry. Co.
178—Cohn vs. Baron.
923—Bach vs. Bastanelli.
924—Same vs. Pfaff.
433—Columbia Bank vs. Frankl.
3453½—Higgins vs. John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co.
4035—Spiegel vs. Rosenberg.
2067—Sadlier vs. McNiel.
586—Kent vs. Commercial Guano Co.
588—Dessar vs. Bradley.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

333—Kalsouch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
366—Kerr vs. Union Ry. Co.
968—Kerr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
818—Horn vs. Mayer.
463—Huckfeld vs. Scheele
292—McElpatrick vs. Jacobs.
969—Barkley vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
986—Russell vs. same.
1048—Murtha vs. Rosendorf.
1082—Hyman vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1086—Cohen vs. same.
432—Banzhof vs. Ludwig.
2342—Lowenthal vs. Herman.
927—Cassidy vs. Met. St. Ry.
711—Petrone vs. Saracco.
4364—Ridolphus vs. Herrlich.
908—Kessel vs. Adler.
694—Meyer vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4815½—Staats vs. Hausling.
370—Klein vs. Mastin.
1039—McTaggart vs. Eastmans Co.
5083—Rosenberg vs. Tasser.
1071—Leber vs. Stores.
921—Metzner vs. Koenig.
726—Barn vs. Pringler.
4507—Rosenberg vs. Rathbun.
912—Asiel vs. Loeb.
913—Ettinger vs. Russak.
914—Levi vs. Loeb.
807—Gale vs. Hechmann.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4656—Mehrhof vs. Clark.
4758—Duval vs. Borden.
4789—Lairn vs. Beyers.
2733—Talacko vs. Conder.
5051—David Stevenson Brewing Co. vs. Von Glahn.
5017—Shand vs. Finlayson.
4842—Rowell vs. Thrall.
5109—Salvinsky vs. Levin.
5075—Gabriel vs. Lee Con. Co.
4957—Hendrichs vs. Stayton.
4977—Uhlfelder vs. Lashinsky.
5072—Osterman vs. Goldstein.
4981—Fitzgerald vs. Halpin.
4910—Heimerdinger vs. Terminal Warehouse Co.
4466—Hamilton vs. Lederer.
5080—Palmer vs. Flechter.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1123.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Cowan, and Honey for the People.

1—James Vance. Michael McGowan.
2—William Holmes, Edward Callum, John Lillish.
3—John Lannon.
4—William Brown.
5—Charles Zanoli.
6—Joseph Robinson.
7—John Craven.
8—Barnet Baron.
9—Thomash C. Van Brunt.
10—Alfonso Gorzinio.
11—Alfonso Garzinio.
12—Charles Koster.
13—Samuel Jones, Anderson Reilly.
14—Joseph Gaya.
15—Nettie L. Cliff, alias Mary Dempsey.
16—Edward J. Mulligan.

Pleadings.
1—Michael McDonald.
2—Gustav Grossman.
3—William Walsh.
4—George Fox.
5—Francesco La Rosa.
6—Daniel Lyseght, Edward Dorgan.
7—George Scully.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Gray and McIntyre for the People.

1—Carlo Di Piazzi.
2—John Harrigan.
3—Lewis Pulleson.
4—Joseph Zaccaro.
5—Charles Koch, Alfred Marks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and McCann for the People.

1—Joseph Brophy.
2—Annie Leber.
3—Bernard J. Reilly.
4—Arthur Gate.
5—Joseph Marsat.
6—Albert Howard.
7—John Fahy.
8—John Bartlett.
9—Frank Reilly.
10—John Donnelly.
11—Edward M. Kohlberger.
12—Lewis Levy.
13—Richard Morris.
14—John Smith.
15—Frank Raymond.
16—Harry Romans.
17—Lewis Meyer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Gordon for the People.

1—George A. Kuhirt.
2—John Hines.
3—Walter Bowman, Patrick Maloney.
4—Adolph Lefkowitz.
5—Birdie Carter.
6—Frank E. Albinger.
7—Neil McCallum.
8—Robert R. Ullman.
9—Joseph Mahoney.
10—James E. Parks.
11—Sam Mencher.
12—Henry Koch.
13—Claus H. Wierk.
14—Thomas F. Wynn.
15—Robert C. Ryan.
16—Albert F. James.
17—Charles K. Dusenes.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Garretson, J.—Day calendar.

550—Black vs. B'klyn City R. R.
496—Nicholas vs. Nicholas.
484—John N. Robins vs. Bull and others.
328—Forbes vs. Luhrs.
530—Rogers vs. Dalzell.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

5229—Wagner vs. Chapman.
2821—Rosenfeld vs. Benjamin.
5227—Hayden vs. Morn'g Journal.
5169—Feueran vs. Singer Mfg. Co.
3304—Ennis vs. Frost.
3710—Pashley vs. L. I. R. R.
3656—Stewart vs. Long Island R. R.
4200—Brook vs. Reynolds
3184—Fisher vs. Sanchez & Haya Co.
4520—Plaut vs. Krupp.
2962—Loughran vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
5084—Toukouogy vs. Lowenthal.
4418—Panoff vs. Rosenberg.
275—Prospect P. & C. I. RR. vs. C. I. RR.
2778—Barr vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
5266—Murphy vs. Haaf et al.
4044—Sauer vs. Bkn., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
4657—Quinn vs. Pietro.
5353—Walker vs. State Trust Co.
4898—Timmony vs. Ruppert.
5276—Bump vs. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.
3846½—O'Neill vs. White
4243—Corbett vs. Warren.
3164—Anthony vs. Met. St. R. R.
5571—Lundbeck vs. City of Brooklyn.
3290—O'Connell vs. Nassau R. R.
4635—Fritch vs. Nassau R. R.
1774—McLaughlin vs. Williams.
1992—Jenkins vs. Bklyn. Heights R. R.
5478—Hennes vs. Frothingham.
1656—Kune vs. Berlin & Jones Envelope Co.
3599—Collins vs. Sheers.
4953—Bergen vs. Bklyn. Union Gas Co.
3209—Rosswog vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
4507—Rothenberger vs. Uhlman.
2568—Bannebeau vs. Paddock.
2801—Gorman vs. Gorman.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5367.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J.

583—Dikeman vs. Br'klyn City and Newtown Railroad.
563—McCabe vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
461—Carr vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
500—Meyer vs. Meyer.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Michael Murphy, burglary; Frank Arkush, assault; Charles Dowd, burglary; Frank Cleary, John Gordon, James Kelly, John White, assault; Salvator Ferrari, assault.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

Calendar for Monday—The wills of Benjamin Van Readen, Susanna Mowbray, John Giba, William A. Sutcliffe, William J. Murnane, Sophie Henckler, Elizabeth Herbert, Eliza Sutherland, Catharine Frank, Henry J. Savage, Frank Brechtlein, Mary L. Fitzgibbons, Theodore Fischer, and Elizabeth Shea.

The estates of John M. Casey, James Crombie, William Meth, (motion,) Mary O'Neil, and Catharine E. Carberry.

The revocation of letters testamentary of Samuel Morris.

The accounting and guardianship of John B. Reilly, Jr.

Contested Calendar at 10:30—37—Accounting of Joseph Boylan.

DEMILT DISPENSARY BATHS.

The system of baths at the Demilt Dispensary, Second Avenue and Twenty-third Street, has been just doubled in usefulness this Spring, and a large number of people are being accommodated there daily. As many as 167 used the baths on Saturday.

The baths are open for men from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays. They are open for women and children on Tuesdays and Fridays between 1 and 8 P. M. The bathers are charged 5 cents, for which price they are entitled to use a bath for twenty minutes, and towel and soap are provided. The baths were closed on March 15 to have the proposed additions made, and were reopened at the beginning of this month. There are twelve shower baths and two tubs, as against six shower baths and one tub previously. The rooms are large and well fitted with marble slabs, soapstone, &c. The plumbing is excellent, and there is an ample supply of hot and cold water.

John Brennan is in charge at the baths. The enterprise is carried on under the direction of E. M. Townsend of the board of the Demilt Dispensary. Mr. Townsend is anxious to have the facts about the baths widely known in the neighborhood.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sale at auction is down for today at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Crandall, referee, 615 West End Avenue, west side, 44 feet south of Ninetieth Street, 20 by 90, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $25,275.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
19 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer, will sell WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, at 12 o'clock M. at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

by order of EMANUEL W. BLOOMINGDALE, assignee of Marcus A. & David Bettman, &c.,

following valuable improved and vacant property in New York City, (Manhattan Borough:)

41 WEST 24TH ST., 20.10x98.9.
28 WEST 26TH ST., 25x98.9.
36 WEST 27TH ST., 23x98.9.
3D AVE. & 30TH ST., N. W. Cor., 59.5x80.
61 & 63 EAST 110TH ST., 16.8x100.11 each.
WEST 108TH & WEST 109TH STS., 4 lots.

HAYS, GREENBAUM & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys, No. 141 Broadway.
Maps from PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auct., 11 Pine St.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
of the Real Estate of
WELCOME G. HITCHCOCK,
comprising 22 parcels of
VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY
in the towns of
SCARSDALE, EAST CHESTER, WHITE PLAINS, HARRISON, NEW ROCHELLE,
City of Yonkers, Westchester County,
to be sold at public auction by
RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
Auctioneers,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, on
MONDAY, MAY 23D, 1898,
at 12 o'clock noon.
By order of W. J. CURTIS, Assignee.
For catalogues, maps, and further particulars apply on and after May 18th, 1898, to the Auctioneers and to W. J. CURTIS, Assignee, 45 Wall St.

HOTELS.

THE SCHUYLER,
A NEW HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
59 and 61 West 45th st., between 5th and 6th aves.

Apartments consist of vestibule and two or three rooms and bathroom; or five rooms and two baths. All rooms, including bathrooms, have outside light and air—no dark or court rooms. Improvements have been installed that are not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city—such as long-distance telephone, steel safe, refrigerator, running ice water and unusually abundant closet room. All water used in building is filtered. Apartments engaged now will be decorated to suit tenants. Apartments can be seen every day between 12 and 4 o'clock. Plans and information at THE IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, owner, 1133 Broadway, corner 26th St., or A. W. EAGER, Manager, 220 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FACTORY AND LUMBER SITES.

FOR SALE—Large blocks of lots with bulkhead water front on Newtown Creek; accessible by seagoing vessels; also fronting Long Island Railroad; low prices; easy terms.
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, 958 Madison Av.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.

FOR SALE, STATEN ISLAND.

46½ acres, being 585 city lots; choice location, high ground, with superb views; 15 minutes by trolley line to St. George; 45 minutes to New York; low price; terms easy.
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, 958 Madison Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TARRYTOWN.

A desirable country seat; house with city conveniences, gas, water, &c., with furniture, stock, pheasantries, graperies, &c.; in complete order; a choice location.
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, 958 Madison Av.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
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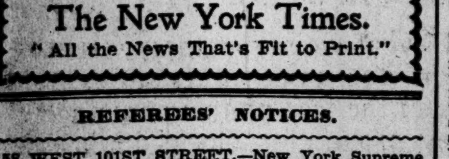
REFEREES' NOTICES.

158 WEST 101ST STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—ELIZA A. PRALL, plaintiff, against LUCY A. HALL et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and First Street, distant two hundred feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and First Street and Amsterdam Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches, to centre line of block; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and First Street twenty-six feet; thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and partly through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and First Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and First Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, May 16th, 1898.
RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

158 West 101st St.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $17,929.15, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $278.20.
RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my16-law3wM&Tu&je6

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THOMAS, CAROLINE R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE R. THOMAS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Boardman & Boardman, at No. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1898. EDWARD C. BARNUM, JOHN P. ELLIOTT, Executors of the last will and testament of Caroline R. Thomas, deceased. BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 155 and 157 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

SAMUEL CARR and Oakes A. Ames, Trustees, complainants, vs. CENTRAL BRANCH UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, The United States of America, The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, defendants. No. 7,258.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, First Division, rendered in the above entitled suit on the 14th day of February, 1898, I will on MONDAY, THE 23D DAY OF MAY, 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day, offer at public sale at auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the passenger station of said railroad at Atchison, in the County of Atchison, in the State of Kansas, the following described property, to wit:

All and singular the said part or portion of its railroad then in process of construction, or thereafter to be constructed, from the town of Atchison, in the State of Kansas on the Missouri River, and extending westerly one hundred miles, and the telegraph line to be constructed in connection with said one hundred miles of railroad, as fully and effectually as if the said whole of said one hundred miles of railroad and telegraph line were completed, and also all the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said Atchison & Pike's Peak Railroad Company acquired and appropriated by it for the purpose of the right of way for a single or double track railroad for said one hundred miles, and all the lands of said railroad company acquired and appropriated or which should thereafter be acquired and appropriated by it for side tracks, turn-outs, depots, engine houses, car houses, station houses, warehouses, machine shops, work shops, superstructures, erections and fixtures appertaining thereto, whether then owned or held, or thereafter acquired by said railroad company, and also so many and such parts and portion of all the locomotives, tenders, passenger cars, freight cars, other cars, carriages, tools, instruments, machinery, equipments, implements, goods and chattels for said railroad and telegraph line, or either of them, then held, or which might thereafter be owned or acquired by said railroad company, and belonging, appertaining or in any manner relating to or connected with said railroad or telegraph line, or either of them, or the running or operating of the same, or either of them, as might be the equal pro rata proportion thereof for said one hundred miles as part of and which said one hundred miles might bear to the whole of said railroad or telegraph line which might be constructed or run or operated by said railroad company; and also all corporate franchises which then were or thereafter might be owned, held, possessed or exercised by said railroad company, embraced in, or attached to, or comprising said one hundred miles of railroad or telegraph line, or either of them, reserving, however, to said railroad company full power, right and authority from time to time in its discretion to dispose of such portions of said equipment, machinery, instruments, implements and personal property as might become unfit or unnecessary for its use, and to replace the same with others which should thereupon become subject to the operation of said mortgage.

The decree provides among other things that said property shall be sold as an entirety and in one parcel, without valuation, appraisement or right of redemption. The decree further provides that the said Special Master shall accept no bid for the property from any bidder for a sum less than five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000,) nor from any bidder who shall not first place in his hands and deposit with him as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted, the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in money or a certified check upon a national bank or trust company satisfactory to the Master. The deposits so received from any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him when the property is struck down, and the deposit so received from the successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price of the property in case such bidder complies with the terms of sale, obeys the orders of the court and completes the purchase. If he fail to do so such deposit shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied as the court may direct. If, however, without the fault of the bidder any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder. Unless a deposit of $50,000.00 is made as aforesaid, and a bid of not less than $500,000 is made at the sale, the Special Master shall adjourn the sale and apply to the court for further instructions.

For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this suit.
HIRAM P. DILLON, Special Master.
J. H. BENTON, Jr., and A. F. WILLIAMS, Solicitors for Complainants. ap25-1aw4wM

MASTER'S SALE.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

SAMUEL CARR and Oakes A. Ames, Trustees, complainants, vs. ATCHISON, JEWELL COUNTY & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company, Missouri Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, defendants. —No. 7,259.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, First Division, rendered in the above-entitled cause on the 14th day of February, 1898, I will, on TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MAY, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, offer at public sale at auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the passenger station of said railroad at Mankato, in the County of Jewell, in the State of Kansas, the following described property, to wit:

All and singular the railroad and telegraph lines of the Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Company constructed and in process of construction or thereafter to be constructed, from a point on the Atchison, Solomon Valley and Denver Railway, at or near the town of Jamestown in the County of Cloud, and State of Kansas, through the counties of Jewell, Smith, Phillips, Norton, Decatur, Rawlins, and Cheyenne to the westerly line of the State of Kansas, together with all and singular the tracks, side tracks, turn-outs, switches, road beds, superstructures, line, rail, wires, poles, bridges, viaducts, fences, walls, railroad stations, depots, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, shops, and machine shops, cattle yards, elevators, offices, fixtures and erections necessary or convenient for the sole, complete and entire use and operation as well as maintenance of said railroad and telegraph lines; also all the estate, real, personal and mixed, then owned or thereafter to be owned or acquired by the Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Company, which should in any manner be necessary or used in the operating of said railroad and telegraph lines, and all the lands of said railroad company acquired and appropriated for that purpose, or thereafter to be acquired and appropriated for that purpose, with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any manner appertaining; also all the rights of way, easements, privileges, rights and franchises, of said Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Company relating to said railroad and telegraph lines, whether then owned, exercised or enjoyed by it, or thereafter to be owned, exercised or enjoyed by it, including its rights and franchise to be a corporation and to use and operate its said railroad and telegraph lines as fully and effectually as it was then or might thereafter be by law entitled to do; also all the locomotives, engines, carriages, cars and other rolling stock of every kind, and all materials, tools, machinery, fuel and supplies of every description then owned or thereafter to be owned by said railroad company, and connected in any way with the proper equipment, operation and conduct of its said railroad and telegraph lines; all of the said personal property to be considered as fixtures and appurtenances of said railroad and telegraph lines, and to be taken as part thereof and used and sold therewith and not separate therefrom, and to be held as security for the payment of said bonds and interest.

The decree provides among other things that said property shall be sold as an entirety, and in one parcel, without valuation, appraisement, or right of redemption. The decree further provides that the said Special Master shall accept no bid for the property from any bidder for a sum less than fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) nor from any bidder who shall not first place in his hands and deposit with him as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted, the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) in money or a certified check upon a national bank or trust company satisfactory to the Master. The deposits so received from any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him when the property is struck down, and the deposit so received from the successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price of the property in case such bidder complies with the terms of sale, obeys the orders of the court and completes the purchase. If he fail to do so such deposit shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied as the court may direct. If, however, without the fault of the bidder, any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder. Unless a deposit of five thousand dollars is made, as aforesaid, and a bid of not less than fifty thousand dollars is made at the sale, the Special Master shall adjourn the sale and apply to the court for further instructions.

For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this case.
HIRAM P. DILLON, Special Master.
J. H. BENTON, Jr., and A. F. WILLIAMS, Solicitors for Complainants. ap25-1aw4wM

MASTER'S SALE.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

SAMUEL CARR and Oakes A. Ames, Trustees, complainants, vs. ATCHISON, COLORADO & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, and F. R. Coudert, defendants.—No. 7,260.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, First Division, rendered in the above-entitled suit on the 14th day of February, 1898, I will on MONDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF MAY, 1898, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, offer at public sale at auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the passenger station of said railroad company at Concordia, in the County of Cloud, in the State of Kansas, the following described property, to wit:

All and singular the railroad and telegraph line of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company constructed and in process of construction or thereafter to be constructed from Waterville, in the County of Marshall, to Washington, in the County of Washington, and from Greenleaf, in the County of Washington, by way of Concordia, Cawker City and the forks of the Solomon River to the westerly line of Sherman County or Cheyenne County in the State of Kansas, and from a point at or near Concordia, in the County of Cloud, by way of Scandia, in the County of Republic, to the northerly line of the State of Kansas, including all the railroad and telegraph lines which the respective railway companies, by the consolidation of which the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company was created, were by their respective charters authorized to construct, together with all and singular the tracks, side tracks, turnouts, switches, roadbed, superstructures, line, rails, wires, poles, bridges, viaducts, fences, walls, railroad stations, depots, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, shops and machine shops, cattle yards, elevators, offices, fixtures and erections necessary or convenient for the sole, complete and entire use and operation as well as maintenance of said railroad and telegraph lines; also all the estate, real, personal and mixed, then owned or thereafter to be acquired or owned by the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company, which should in any manner be necessary or used in the operating of said railroad and telegraph lines; and all the lands of said railroad company acquired and appropriated for that purpose with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any manner appertaining; also all the rights of way, easements, privileges, rights and franchises of said Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company relating to said railroad and telegraph line, whether then owned, exercised or enjoyed, or thereafter to be owned, exercised or enjoyed by it, including its right and franchise to be a corporation, and to use and operate its said railroad and telegraph lines as fully and effectually as it was then or might thereafter be by law entitled to do; also all the locomotives, engines, carriages, cars and other rolling stock of every kind, and all materials, tools, machinery, fuel and supplies of every description then owned or thereafter to be owned by said railroad company, and connected in any way with the proper equipment, operation and conduct of its said railroad and telegraph lines; all of the said personal property to be considered as fixtures and appurtenances of said railroad and telegraph lines, and to be taken as part thereof and used and sold therewith and not separate therefrom, and to be held as security for the payment of said bonds and interest. It being the intent of said conveyance in mortgage to include in said mortgage or deed of trust all the railroad and telegraph lines which, at the time of the formation of said Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company, were the property of the railway companies forming, by consolidation, the said Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company, and each of them, and all equipments, implements and materials used or acquired therefor; and the rights, privileges, immunities, franchises, powers and all the land and property, moneys and effects, real, personal, and mixed, of every name and nature held or owned by the said railway companies at the time of the said consolidation, or by any of them, or in or to which said companies or any of them had any right, title or interest; also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Company, of, in and to the same and every part thereof with the appurtenances.

The decree provides among other things that said property shall be sold as an entirety and in one parcel, without valuation, appraisement or right of redemption. The decree further provides that the said Special Master shall accept no bid for the property from any bidder for a sum less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ($250,000.00,) nor from any bidder who shall not first place in his hands and deposit with him as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in money or a certified check upon a national bank or trust company satisfactory to the Master. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him when the property is struck down, and the deposit so received from the successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price of the property in case such bidder complies with the terms of sale, obeys the orders of the court and completes the purchase. If he fail to do so such deposit shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied as the court may direct. If, however, without the fault of the bidder, any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder. Unless a deposit of $10,000.00 is made as aforesaid, and a bid of not less than $250,000.00 is made at the sale, the Special Master shall adjourn the sale and apply to the court for further instructions.

For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this suit.
HIRAM P. DILLON, Special Master.
J. H. BENTON, Jr., and A. F. WILLIAMS, Solicitors for Complainants. ap25-1aw4wM

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a refined German girl as first-class chambermaid or parlormaid; best of references; first-class American family preferred; wages, $20. P. M., 152 East 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid or parlormaid. 130 West 74th St., present employer's.

Cooks.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, and WAITRESS.—A lady breaking up house for the Summer wishes to find a place for her cook, laundress, and waitress, whom she can highly recommend. 10 East 54th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters; Protestants; disengaged June 1; one as competent cook and the other as first-class waitress; best references. Apply at present employer's, 47 East 67th St.

COOK.—Competent in all branches of cooking and baking; courses of dinners and entrées, creams, sherbets, and desserts. 354 9th Av., ring top bell.

COOK.—A lady wishes a situation for her cook, whom she highly recommends. Can be seen Monday, 23d, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 56 East 56th St.

COOK.—By woman as good cook and to do coarse washing in private family; city or country; best city reference; no cards. 138 West 83d St.

COOK.—By excellent cook; private family; city or country; city reference; wages, $25. Call, for two days, 149 East 50th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young American girl; Protestant, to do general housework in a small family; will go to country. Schelshorn, 157 West 66th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By a North German girl as maid or to children; a perfect dressmaker; city reference, 2,510 8th Av., northeast corner of 134th St., first floor.

MAID or NURSE.—Children; North German; invalid's attendant; good traveler. Smith's, 779 8th Av, after 12.

MAID.—By young girl as maid or assist with grown children; understands dressmaking. 223 East 57th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; to take ladies' and gentlemen's laundry home; best of reference. Please call, Monday, 111 West 62d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; willing to go to country; last employer can be seen. 152 West 86th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Lady going abroad wishes to place an excellent Irish nurse for growing children, whom she can highly recommend; capable of helping with music and French lessons. 157 East 37th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced French nurse; can take full charge of infant or growing children; wages, $20 to $25; best city references. Anais, 217 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By a competent woman to take charge of infant from birth; good city reference. 902 3d Av.

NURSE.—By an excellent Protestant nurse for an infant only. Call at present employer's, 48 West 51st St., Monday, until 1 o'clock.

NURSE, &c.—By a young girl as nurse and to do chamberwork and assist with sewing; good city reference. 326 East 33d St., second bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A lady wishes to secure a place for a thoroughly reliable and competent infant's nurse, whom she can highly recommend; understands all bottle food. Call at present employer's, 165 West 76th St., from 10 till 2.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—A thoroughly competent seamstress will go to the country by month or week; finishing dresses, repairing, alterations, and family sewing. Hood, 852 Columbus Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady closing her house wishes to find places for two good, competent girls as waitress and chambermaid or nurse, together or separately. Apply at 154 East 37th St. Monday and Tuesday before 2.

WAITRESS, &c.—A lady desires to place her waitress for the Summer either as waitress or parlormaid; highly recommended for either position. Apply 121 Madison Av., Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for her waitress, whom she highly recommends. Can be seen Monday, 23d, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 56 East 56th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for her waitress, who thoroughly understands her business. 12 West 17th St.

WAITRESS.—Disengaged June 1; can be seen at present employer's, 31 East 62d St., 10 to 12 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER, VALET, &c.—By a butler, valet, and invalid attendant; Swiss; single; competent; long experience as butler; willing, obliging; good city references. Herman Busher, 32 West 133d St.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes situations for her butler, parlormaid, chambermaid; disengaged May 28. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday in the afternoon at 19 West 56th St.

BUTLER.—By competent, married Swiss man as butler; best references; seven years in one place. Maurer, 327 West 44th St.

BUTLER.—By Swiss butler; twenty-eight; is competent in his work; good references. Joseph, 17 East 67th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; single; city or country; best city reference. P. T., care of Mrs. Goslin, 306 West 41st St.

BUTLER or VALET.—Age, 34; English; personal reference in city. L. B., Box 333 Times Uptown Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—First-class city reference. F. le Bras, 158 West 36th St.

BUTLER.—By butler in private family; English; aged 28. Present employer's, 24 East 62d St.

BUTLER.—First-class; single; age 35; thoroughly competent; disengaged June 1 on account of family going to Europe, who will recommend. L. A., 504 West 40th St.

Caretakers.

CARETAKER or WATCHMAN.—By respectable middle-aged man and wife; understand their business thoroughly; highly recommended by first-class city families. H. W., 149 East 33d St., harness store.

GENTLEMAN and WIFE, careful housekeepers, desire care of house during Summer months. K., Box 101 Times Office.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a middle-aged, sober, reliable man, native of Scotland; thoroughly understands the care of horses; willing to be useful. James, 416 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—Aged 40; temperate, honest, experienced; competent to take full charge of any gentleman's establishment. 251 West 15th St.

COACHMAN.—City or country; aged 35; married ten years; present employer. Private stable, 147 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; discharged on account of death; employer can be seen. Hastings, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Any lady or gentleman requiring the services of a good gardener and florist, English, 45 years, will do well to apply to Florist, Box 7, Hollis, L. I.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS via NEW YORK CENTRAL.
NIAGARA FALLS,
Saturday, May 28th.
Adirondack Mountains,
Friday & Saturday, May 27th & 28th.
Thousand Islands,
Friday and Saturday, May 27th and 28th.
.........GET PARTICULARS FROM ANY NEW YORK CENTRAL TICKET AGENT.........
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

NIAGARA Special Three-Day Trip for DECORATION DAY leaves Saturday, May 28, by Erie R. R., $14.50; by New York Central, $15.75. ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOLS.
109 WEST 54TH ST. 669 MADISON AV.
Kindergarten, Primary and Elementary Grades, High School, Kindergarten Normal Department. Examination for free scholarships June 3d and 4th. JOHN F. REIGART, Supt.

The Ossining SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.
Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 31st year begins Sept. 21st.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Day Light.

The Albany Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany" will commence regular trips from New York to Albany and intermediate landings on May 27th, leaving Desbrosses St. 8:40 and West 22d St. 9:00 A. M. First trip from Albany May 28th.
NO GRANDER DECORATION DAY EXCURSION

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.
Decoration Day will leave on Saturday's time.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS
LEAVE EVERY WEEK DAY AT 6 P. M.
FROM FOOT OF CHRISTOPHER ST., N. R.

SUMMONSES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in New York County.—THOMAS PATON, plaintiff, against JAMES SEYMOUR SCOTT, defendant. Summons, with notice.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., April 25th, 1898.
STRONG, HARMON & MATHEWSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 45 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Notice.—Take notice that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of forty-eight hundred and sixty-six dollars, and with costs of this action.
STRONG, HARMON & MATHEWSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 45 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, James Seymour Scott: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of May, 1898, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1898.—Dated N. Y., May 19th, 1898.
STRONG, HARMON & MATHEWSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 45 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART II., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1898.—Present, Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the CHELSEA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, New York, for the discharge of a certain mortgage from record.

On reading and filing the petition of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, verified the 7th day of May, 1898, praying for the discharge from record of a mortgage executed by the said Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church to Edward Oldrin, dated the 20th day of February, 1856, and recorded in the Register's office of the County of New York on the 29th day of April, 1856, in Liber 512 of Mortgages at Page 39, upon premises situated in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, in the said county, and on motion of Lemuel Skidmore of counsel for said petitioner, it is hereby

Ordered, pursuant to statute, that all persons interested show cause, at a Special Term, Part I. of this court, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why such mortgage should not be discharged of record.

And it is further ordered and directed that this order be published in The New York Law Journal, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, once in each week for two successive weeks.

And it is further ordered and directed that this order be served upon the following-named persons, by depositing in the Post Office at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, a copy thereof, inclosed in a sealed, postpaid wrapper addressed to each of said persons at the address herein placed after his or her name respectively, on or before the 17th day of May, 1898:

Mrs. Mary Billard, at No. 9 Bank Street, Stamford, Connecticut; Mrs. Sarah H. E. Bacheldor and Miss Phoebe A. E. Oldrin, at No. 326 Fifth Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York; Mrs. Catharine Kelsey, at No. 444 Fourth Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York; Mrs. Hannah A. Bedell, at No. 677 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, New York; John M. Oldrin, at Sea Cliff, New York; Mrs. Julia P. Slater, at Rye, New York; John Oldrin, at Long Ridge, Connecticut; Mrs. James Barnsmore, at No. 4 Bishop Street, Waterbury, Connecticut.
[Seal.] (A copy.) Enter R. A. P., J. S. C.
WM. SOHMER, Clerk. My18-1aw2wM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NEW, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB NEW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Mulqueen & Mulqueen, No. 258 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August, 1898.—Dated New York, January 29th, 1898. ESTHER NEW, EDWARD A. NEW, EMANUEL MANSBACH, Executors. MULQUEEN & MULQUEEN, Attorneys for Executors, 258 Broadway, New York City. ja31-1aw6mM

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE
For the Summer months can be had
AT MODERATE COST

in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario and Western Ry., a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness, 2,000 feet above the sea. Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. Send 8 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the handsome Illustrated Book, "SUMMER HOMES," of 150 pages. It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, etc.

IN NEW YORK: 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway; 287 4th Av., 3 Park Place; Journal Recreation Bureau; 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St.; Ticket Offices Franklin and W. 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 801 Manhattan Av., Eagle Office.

On Saturday, May 28th, excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 371 Broadway and Ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, 31st.

Passenger rates now only 2 cents per mile.
J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Ulmer Park
OPENING OF THE SEASON,
MONDAY, MAY 23,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
First-class Vaudeville Performance and Ball. Handsome souvenirs will be presented. All friends and the general public are cordially invited. Respectfully,
WM. TEXTER.

WARM SPRINGS,
Bath County, Virginia.
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address
EUBANK & GLOVER,
Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.
Thousand Island House.
Opens June 25th, under the management of
O. G. STAPLES, PROPRIETOR.
Refurnished and in first-class condition. Superior cuisine and service. MR. J. B. STETSON will be at the CAMBRIDGE HOTEL, 5th Av. and 33d St., New York, until June 20th, to quote prices and rent rooms.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.
OPENS JUNE 18.......1,200 FEET ELEVATION
N. S. HOWE, Manager.
Post Office address Pawling, New York.
Mr. Howe will be at Windsor Hotel, New York City, until June 1, mornings.

"In Heart of the Adirondacks,"
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
OPENS IN JUNE.
Address W. T. GRAFF, Manager, care of Hotel Gazette, 945 Broadway, or 11 Broadway, Room 1,208.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Altitude, 3,000 feet. 4 hours from New York.
Opens June 25th.
Address W. H. PARKE,
The WALDORF-ASTORIA, New York, Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

ADIRONDACKS.
WAWBEEK, ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE,
OPEN JULY 1 TO OCT. 1,
Under New Management.
INDIAN CARRY GOLF LINKS, (9 Holes.)
For booklet address J. BEN HART, Proprietor, Wawbeek, Franklin Co., N. Y.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
HOWLAND HOTEL AND SCARBORO
Will open June 23rd.
GEO. A. P. KELSEY, Prop.
N. Y. Office, HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
WILL OPEN MAY 28.
Send for folder. A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

MONONOTTO INN FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
Opens June 15. Send for Booklet. Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A LARGE front room, dining room, closets, and adjacent bath to two gentlemen; house near 93d St. "L" station and Central Park. Address E. S., Box 191 Times.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE, in strictly private house, finely furnished rooms, with all modern improvements. References exchanged. 227 East 19th St.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, singly or suite; good neighborhood; references.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
ALL TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.
MOHAWK.............May 28
MOBILE.............June 4
MASSACHUSETTS.............June 11
MANITOBA.............June 18
MINNEWASKA.............June 25
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, FITTED WITH BILGE KEELS, WHICH PREVENT ROLLING.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, May 28, 10 A. M.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, June 4, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Aurania, May 24, 9 AM | Servia, June 7, 9 AM
Umbria, May 28, 10 AM | Etruria, June 11, 10 AM
Lucania, June 4, 1 PM | Campania, J'ne 18, 1 PM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.
Winifreda.........May 28 | Boadicea.........June 18
Victoria.........June 11 | Alexandra.........June 25
New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 29 Broadway.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong;
Steamers leave San Francisco.
DORIC, via Honolulu.........May 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.........June 8, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.........June 18, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.........June 28, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.........July 7, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida. Without change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Seminole, Tues., May 24 | Oneida, Tues., May 31
Geo. W. Clyde, Fri., May 27 | Seminole, Fri., June 3
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
Descriptive literature free upon application.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville, Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Trave, Sat. May 28, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu. June 28, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu. June 14, 10 AM | Kai. W. d. G., July 5, 8 AM
K. F'drich, June 21, 3 AM | Lahn, Tu., July 12, 10 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., June 7, 9 A. M.
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Trave, Sat. May 28, 10 AM | Havel, Sat. June 25, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Barbarossa.........Thursday, May 26, 10 A. M.
Koenigin Luise.........Thurs., June 2, noon.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra.....May 28, 10 AM | Ems.....June 18, 2 PM
Kai. W. II., June 4, 2 PM | Aller.....June 25, 10 AM
Fulda.....June 11, 10 AM | Werra.....July 2, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck, June 2, 9 AM | F. Bism'ck, June 30, 9 AM
A. Victoria, June 16, 9 AM | F. Bism'ck, July 28, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct
Pretoria, May 28, 10 A M | Phoenicia, June 18, 4 PM
Patria, June 4, 4 P M | Penn., June 25, 9 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
The steamers performing these services are either British or Belgian.
Every Wednesday and alternate Saturday at noon.
Southwark.........May 25 | Kensington.........June 8
*Chester.........May 28 | *Berlin.........June 11
Westernland.........June 1 | Noordland.........June 15
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15, North River. Office, 6 Bowl'g Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Germanic, May 25, Noon | Germanic, June 22, Noon
Teutonic, June 1, Noon | Teutonic, June 29, Noon
Britannic, June 8, Noon | Britannic, July 6, Noon
Majestic, June 15, Noon | Majestic, July 13, Noon

The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Live-stock twin screw Steamer Cymric, 12,552 Tons, having exceptionally fine accommodations for a limited number of Saloon and Steerage passengers, will sail from New York Tuesday, June 21st, at 6 A. M., from Pier 38, North River, foot of King Street, to Liverpool DIRECT; and Wednesday, July 27th, at noon, when she will call at Queenstown. Saloon Rates $60 and up. Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, Britannic, $25.50; Majestic and Teutonic, $27.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
Anchoria, May 28, Noon | Ethiopia, June 25, Noon
Furnessia, June 18, Noon | Anchoria, July 9, Noon
City of Rome, June 4, at 4 P. M., and July 2.
Cabin, City of Rome, $60. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12.05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars. Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11.10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair Car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:00 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
9 1-2 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:38, Toronto 8:25 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M. Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15, Toledo, 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., Toledo, for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Montreal.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL. Daily—For Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car passengers only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road and Cape Vincent.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—For Chicago. Every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after May 15, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30, to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00, P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

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8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping-Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

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CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night; (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

EVOLUTION OF THE CHURCH

Dr. Lyman Abbott's Interpretation of the Theological Change in Progress.

A NEW CONCEPTION OF GOD

Not the Ruler Dwelling Apart from Nature, but Nature's Indwelling Force—What Constitutes a Miracle.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached yesterday morning in Plymouth Church, and in the course of his sermon reviewed the present change in theological beliefs, using the evolution of his own opinions as an illustration. He said in part:

"We are all conscious that the Church is passing through a theological change. Some of us are glad, some sorry. Some think the change is away from the Church, others that it is toward a deeper spirit of religion. To me the latter seems the truth. The radical change which has taken place in my own theological views is a change common to many, and I propose to interpret the changes which have taken place in the last thirty or forty years by interpreting those in my thought and feeling.

"My conception of theology was something like this: I thought there was a good God at the centre of the universe and that He dwelt on a great white throne, surrounded by angels who were also His messengers that from time to time he made worlds, and in one of these times made this world, as an engineer makes an engine, regulating it, too, setting its forces to work, and ruling them. As He made this world, so He made the world of men, and ruled them as a King over men, establishing law, and penalty as a necessity of law. As men violated this law he sent His Son into the world to bear the penalty, and so God became free to set aside the penalty and let men go free. Something like this was my thought of God. I also believed in special providence and that the past was forgotten for one who lived a righteous life, and I hoped for final deliverance beyond the grave from penalties justly deserved and incurred this side of the grave.

"My experience has been the experience of many, and is still the experience of some to-day. It is a mistake to think the change is minor or unimportant, a still greater mistake to attack the faith which we believe we have outgrown. I respect it, although I myself hold it no more. I think of God not as one dwelling apart from nature, but in nature—its indwelling force. There is only one law and force—God. There are no vital energies, there is no great first cause, but one great underlying cause. There is no longer a radical distinction between the natural and supernatural; the natural is supernatural and the supernatural is natural. I have come to think of the creation not as something God did once in six days or in six thousand or six million years, but as a continuous process. Every Spring is a new creation; the flowers that bloomed in Eden were not more created by the fiat of Jehovah than those on this pulpit.

"If your soul leaves the body the body crumbles and dies, and so if God were withdrawn from the universe it would become dust and ashes. As I think of God as universally and continually creating, so I think of Him as not ruling over creation but in it. Men say this is Pantheism, but it is not. The difference between saying God is all, and that He is in all is wide enough for everybody to see. I don't believe in special providence, or, rather, that special providence is a general providence for special things. All providence is special; all providence is general.

"I no longer look back for evidence of God in history. I believe He was in history, but I look about to see Him in history now. He was always in history, but not more truly guiding Moses than guiding that other great statesman, Gladstone. The difference between the Bible and other histories is that men could see God then; now they seem to be blind.

"A miracle is not a manifestation of extraordinary but ordinary power. To-morrow you may hear this called new theology, but it is as old as St. Augustine. What makes a miracle is an unusual manifestation of ordinary power. The world is full of miracles we do not see. I now think a revelation is a progressive and continuous process, God showing himself to men. God is disclosing himself to men as fast as they are able to receive the disclosure, and the Bible contains the record of the disclosure of God in human experience.

"Forgiveness is no more the remission of penalty, but taking away sin; Christ is the condition of salvation because Christ is God. Incarnation is no longer an episode standing by itself. Little by little God made Himself known to men until at last He came into one incomparable life."

NEW ELDERS AND DEACONS.

Installed by Dr. Hall at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The public installation of the new ruling Elders and Deacons of Dr. Hall's Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, who were elected to fill the vacancies of those who resigned, took place yesterday in the church, Dr. Hall himself conducting the ceremonies. It was his first appearance in church since his severe illness, and after the services were over he was surrounded by many members of his congregation, who shook hands with him and congratulated him upon his recovery.

After the sermon the newly elected officers of the church stood in a semi-circle in front of the platform, the ruling Elders to the right, facing the platform, and the Deacons to the left. Their names are as follows: Ruling Elders—James Talcott, Samuel B. Schieffelin, William Irwin, and James A. Frame; Deacons—Francis Forbes, Joel W. Thorne, and Alfred Vondermuhll. Dr. Hall, in his address to them, regretted that two of the old Elders were not present, Mr. Brownell being on duty at the General Assembly and Mr. Brown still suffering from a long illness. He asked the prayers of the congregation for Mr. Brown.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremony Dr. Hall shook hands with the new officers.

To Reorganize Sunday School Work.

Bishop Potter presided yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in the Church of the Epiphany in the interest of a reorganization of the methods of Sunday school work in the Diocese of New York. The Bishop read letters upon the subject from the Rev. Mr. Barker of Ulster County, the Rev. Mr. Sanders of Rhinebeck, and the Rev. Mr. Lawrence of Stapleton, after which addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. John P. Peters and Henry Mottet, and other clergymen. The general opinion was that the results desired could best be accomplished by the formation of a Sunday School Institute in the diocese, and with that end in view Bishop Potter will shortly appoint a committee to arrange the details.

New Christian Scientist Church.

Ground will be broken for the new edifice of the First Church of Christ, (Scientist,) now worshipping in Forty-eighth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. A plot of land for this purpose, 100 by 125 feet, was purchased Saturday through Phillips & Co., on the southwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West. The Forty-eighth Street property was purchased two years ago, but the steady growth of the congregation has made necessary a new building, which will be hurried to completion.

Boy Killed by a Trolley Car.

Charles Clemens, ten years old, of 118 Broadway, Jersey City, was run over and killed yesterday by a trolley car of the Newark Line at Newark Avenue and the Hudson County Boulevard. Thomas Mooney, the motorman, was not arrested. The boy, who was playing on the Pennsylvania Railroad embankment, started to run down. The impetus carried him to the middle of the roadway, where he stumbled and fell directly in front of the trolley car.

Priest Gone to Manila.

The religious services for the Catholic sailors and marines at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday were in charge of the Rev. John F. Nash, who has been appointed temporary Chaplain to succeed Father Reaney, who has gone to join the Philippine Squadron.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DR. PARKHURST'S FAREWELL

He Preaches to His Congregation for the Last Time Before Departing for Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst delivered his farewell sermon in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday prior to his departure for Europe on Wednesday. He made no reference to the previous day's upheaval at Police Headquarters, nor would he discuss the subject when seen later. His sermon was in the nature of a confidential talk to his parishioners. Taking his text from the First Ephesians, 22-23, he said in part:

"Any church is justly gratified at an increase in the number of its individual believers; but that is no sure indication of an increase in church power. Let us distinguish sharply between a church of Jesus Christ and an ecclesiastical club. As an ecclesiastical club our power might be estimated by the size of its membership, or by the cultivation of its members, or by their social or financial resources. Now, while not one of these elements is to be scouted as a concomitant, but is rather to be accepted gratefully and availed of seduloulsy, yet the power of a church in its fundamental element is to be measured by its ability to do the work for which, in this world at least, the church exists, namely, to subdue the world to the sovereignty of Jesus Christ.

"We are not questioning the reality of the faith which the members of this church have in Christ, but I am afraid that there is some room for questioning how deep and tender is the consciousness which the individual members of this church have for one another's faith; how much there is of what St. Paul calls 'mutual faith.' I am afraid it is one of the weaknesses of this church, as of so many others, that the lines of individuality are so sharply drawn that we are one church more because we happen to be attendant at one sanctuary than because there is a tender consciousness of being members of one another in Christ.

"There is no pastor who does not rejoice in the faithful appreciation for himself of those to whom he ministers, but there is no pastor worthy of the office who does not realize that it is far more important that members of a church should be devoted to their church than to the man who happens at any time to be pastor of their church, and that, if they prize him, they should prize him more for what he is able to do for the church collectively than for what he is able to be to them individually; that is, the ministry should be for the sake of the church and not the church for the sake of the ministry."

DR. NEWTON ON GLADSTONE.

He Tells of Many Laudable Characteristics of the Great English Statesman.

The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton preached an interesting sermon on the life of Mr. Gladstone yesterday morning at All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, Sixty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. He said, in part:

"It is as a statesman that Mr. Gladstone is known throughout the world—and honored wherever he is known. For sixty years he has been in public life, the observed of all observers. This long career in public life has witnessed a growing recognition not merely of his ability, but of his character. Mr. Gladstone was a statesman, not a politician. He had very little aptitude in managing men. His influence over his followers was almost boundless—but it was the influence of his personality, not of his manipulation. Men far inferior to him surpassed him in their ability to manage party. He surpassed all his contemporaries and almost every predecessor in English history in his ability to impress upon a party his own great ideas and convictions. His power lay in his thoughts and in his beliefs.

"To begin at the beginning, he was absolutely disinterested, pecuniarily, in his public life. He was not in politics for money. He was never rich. When he was at one time Prime Minister, he declined to consent to an increase of salary. On leaving office finally, he made no attempt to secure a pension. He was nobly above the sordid considerations of public life, which mesh and enslave so many of our public men.

"To him office was a public trust, and not a private perquisite. Its power was to him something far more than an opportunity for creating patronage. It was an opportunity for serving man, in the promotion of better conditions of life, of nobler laws and loftier institutions. He desired popularity, and had it in a measure almost unequaled in English history.

"In him we had a statesman who literally tried to administer government, according to the ethics of Jesus Christ. He was in truth the nearest counterpart which our modern world has known of the old Hebrew prophet. When such a man comes to us from God, the people will acclaim him King, not by the right of primogeniture, but by the calling and ordination of the Most High."

ANNIVERSARY AT ST. PETER'S.

Dr. Lindsay Parker's Church Celebrates Its Fiftieth Year.

St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, in State Street, near Bond, Brooklyn, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation yesterday. Holy communion was celebrated at 8 o'clock, after which the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, preached a short sermon. Bishop A. N. Littlejohn had expected to preach the sermon, but was unable to be present, owing to a sudden attack of illness.

At the 11 o'clock service W. Frank Tiemann read an interesting historical sketch of the parish from its first meeting, May 1, 1848, to the present time. At the close of Mr. Tiemann's reading a memorial tablet to the Right Rev. John Adams Paddock, D. D., late Bishop of Olympia, Washington, and for over twenty-five years rector of St. Peter's Church, was unveiled.

In the afternoon there was a Sunday school jubilee, which was presided over by Silas M. Giddings, for many years Superintendent. A festival evensong concluded the day's services, at which the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, was the preacher.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies, palms, and ferns, and potted plants were banked high on the pulpit.

This evening's service will be largely a musical one. The speaker will be Bishop Henry C Potter. To-morrow evening a general reception will be held. The speakers announced for this evening are as follows: The Rev. Dr. J. M. Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. John White Chadwick, pastor of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn; the Rev. Father Malone, rector of Sts. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic Church; the Rev. Dr. John Humpstone, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. Dwight A. Jordan, pastor of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. E. J. C. Kraeling, pastor of the Zion Lutheran Church; the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, rector of Holy Trinity Church of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church; the Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Nelson, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Patterson, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church. The remainder of the week will be devoted to receptions by the various societies attached to the church.

Baptized in Coney Island Creek.

The Rev. George Green, a colored minister in charge of the Christian Mission at Coney Island, baptized fourteen converts yesterday noon in the Coney Island Creek. The tide was high and the converts were completely immersed. After the baptism they were rubbed with oil and each received a present of a new suit of clothes. The ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd.

Greeley Day at Health Exposition.

The management of the Health Exposition has designated next Friday as Greeley Day. Horace Greeley Post, G. A. R., and Mrs. Gabrielle Greeley Glendenning, Horace Greeley's daughter, have been invited to attend, and Amos J. Cummings has been invited to deliver an address. All members of printing trades unions will be admitted free.

"The march of time."

Probably 9/10 of the physicians in America now recommend the bicycle as a promotor of health.

Probably 10/10 of all those who have worn our sort of bicycle suits, know them as promotors of good temper.

No flimsy stuff that looks well to-day and is all out of sorts to-morrow—we can't afford to make it; you can't afford to wear it.

Suits $10 to $22; separate breeches, $5 to $9. Extra large sizes; sizes for little boys; and the "outspoken" kind young men like.

Caps.

To properly "top off" a bicycle suit: caps that are a blaze of color; caps of extreme quiet; 50c., 75c. and $1.

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A new shoe that looks like a walking shoe; does the work of a bicycle shoe; gives the comfort of an old shoe.

Tan or black, $3.

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THE ETHICS OF A NATION

Sermon by Dr. Huntington Before the Conference of Charities and Correction.

GLADSTONE'S VIEW CORRECT

He Clung to the Principle that a Nation Is as Clearly Bound to Do Right as Is an Individual.

Grace Church, at Broadway and Tenth Street, was adorned within with an abundance of flags and National emblems last night at the service of the National Conference of Charities and Correction. A special programme of song was arranged, and the service included prayers for the Nation and for the fleet. Seats were reserved for the delegates to the conference, among whom were President William R. Stewart, Alexander Johnson, Dr. Peter M. Wise, and Frank B. Sanborne.

The pastor, the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, in his sermon, discussed National duties and National conscience.

"I make a plea," said he, "for a generous recognition in our public and civil life of what conscience and the heart demand of men, 'Thy song shall be mercy and judgment.' For a nation as for a man, selfishness and unselfishness, justice and injustice, clemency and cruelty, are possible alternatives. A nation may love another nation or may hate it, may treat a sister fairly or unfairly, may cherish a high ideal or deliberately turn its back upon some heavenly vision. In all these points the way of a nation is as the way of a man.

"And yet strangely enough there is nothing of which a people needs to be more frequently reminded than this very thing. We lazily consent that the ship of state should drift as the currents of convenience and advantage may determine, when the national conscience ought rather to be steadily intent upon the needle point of duty and the national will strenuous in its grasp upon the wheel. 'After all, she is but a merchant ship,' we say, 'why worry? Any wind that can be called trade winds ought to be good enough for us.' That is the doctrine which the utilitarians have been preaching to us for the better part of a century, but, thank God, there are some left to disbelieve it, some who still hold that nations have callings which it is blessedness to see and ignominy to miss; some who refuse to be persuaded that for a people any more than for a person it is impossible to live by bread only."

Dr. Huntington, in referring to the objects of the conference, declared that those who direct the Nation's morals are as representative of her as are her State officials.

"There are no interests so dear to God as truth and righteousness," he said. "Of the famous worthies who in our day have clearly discussed this truth, and through evil report and good report have clung to it, there has been none greater than the statesman the number of whose many years the bell of Hawarden Church tolled out on the morning of Ascension Day. By an interesting coincidence it was in the same little village that, within the short space of a year, a great Archbishop and a great Prime Minister came to their death. Benson breathed his last before the altar, Gladstone in the castle.

"For Gladstone, from his early days at Oxford down to those latest ones spent in dignified retirement among his books, no subject had such engrossing interest as the one which you and I have been pondering here to-night. Many of his opinions in the course of his long career he had the courage to change, but by one truth he abode from the beginning to the end. At eighty-eight as firmly as at one and twenty he believed that to fear God and keep His commandments was as truly a necessity for nations as it clearly is the whole duty of men."

GLADSTONE, THE STATESMAN.

Dr. MacArthur Calls Him the Foremost Man in the World.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist Church spoke last evening on "Gladstone, the Statesman, Scholar, Orator, and Christian." He said, in part:

"The foremost man in all the world is dead. Gladstone, the statesman, the scholar, the orator, and the man. He was the uncrowned King of Great Britain, perhaps of the world. Heredity played a great part as the source of his wonderful powers. Every drop of blood in his veins was Scotch, and two kinds of Scotch blood were intermingled in those veins. His mother was a Highland Scotchwoman and his father was a Lowland Scotchman.

"To his mother he was indebted for his kingly body, robust strength, and his matchless voice. From his father he received the perseverance and his persistence. His education and surroundings were English, his wife was Welsh, and the influences of all these nationalities found their developments in his marvelous powers of mind and body. The world ought to know that to his quiet wife he is largely indebted. She watched over him with the tenderness of a mother over her eldest son.

"As a statesman he made many mistakes, but even when he erred one must admire his nobleness of purpose. He was the friend of the oppressed, and his voice was ever raised in the cause of the patriot and the downtrodden. He shook Europe and the world with the clarion cry on behalf of the people of Armenia.

"He began life as an apologist for slavery and ended his heroic career by demanding civil, political, and religious liberty for all. Great as he was in all other respects, he was above all else a Christian. He never was so eloquent or lofty as when he was a lowly worshipper at the shrine of religion. This most famous man of the world was among the simplest in faith. When all the honors of the world had been done he closed his eyes on things earthly. We leave him with the immortals here and above."

The man who wants his clothes made-to-order will not find better tailors anywhere than those we employ.

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Nor will he match our quality unless he pays a good deal more money at the exclusive tailor shop.

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ALTERING AND RELAYING.

ORGANIZED FIFTY YEARS.

Kent Street Reformed Church Has a Double Anniversary.

The fiftieth anniversary celebration of the organization of the Kent Street Reformed Church, Brooklyn, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Lewis Francis was participated in yesterday by fully 1,000 people. The celebration will last four days. The church was decorated with cut flowers, palms, ferns, and smilax. At the morning service the Rev. Dr. Francis preached a historical sermon. Speaking of the organization of his church Dr. Francis said that Brooklyn at that time had only 60,000 inhabitants, while Greenpoint, where the church is located, was a small hamlet. Much of the building up of Greenpoint and the success of the church was due to the old Meserole family. The first service of the society was held in Java Street, where the society was known as the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn. Dr. Francis said further that the present church cost $60,000.

Dr. Francis, in speaking of his twenty-five years' pastorate, said there had been contributed for church work and foreign missions, $240,806.42. He added that of the 711 members of the church one half were under thirty years of age, which afforded his unspeakable joy, because he had seen them growing up from little tots in the Sunday school. C. H. Tiebout, he said, was one of the oldest members of the church, and to him was due great credit for active and unselfish work.

In the afternoon the Sunday school had its anniversary, at which there were addresses by former Superintendents and of the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church in Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Albert J. Lyman of the South Congregational Church preached in the evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PEOPLE'S CHORAL
UNION AND SINGING CLASSES.
FRANK DAMROSCH, Director.

To-night, 8:15. ELEMENTARY DIVISION. 800 Voices. | Choral selections, Solos and Orchestra. Soloists: Mme. Emma Juch and Mr. Ericsson Bushnell. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1.

May 24, at 8:15. ADVANCED CLASSES. 450 Voices. | Mendelssohn's "95th Psalm;" Gounod's "Gallia;" Schumann's "Gypsy Life;" Bruch's "Jubilate Amen." Soloists: Mme. Emma Juch, Mr. Wm. H. Rieger. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1.

May 25, at 8:15. CHORAL UNION. 700 Voices. | Schiller's "Lay of the Bell," by Max Bruch. Soloists: Miss Bernardine Sargent, Miss Marguerite Hall, Mr. Wm. H. Rieger, Mr. Ffrangcon Davies. Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, and $1.50.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT,
ONLY TIME.
MONSTER BILL.
STAR GAMBOL
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125—ARTISTS—125
Minstrel First Part—Burlesques, Plantation Sketches, Pantomimes, Travesties.
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, $1 TO $5.

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3RD MONTH. MRS. FISKE
Continued Success of the Double Bill, LOVE FINDS THE WAY. A BIT OF OLD CHELSEA.
Evenings at 8:20. Only Mat. Saturday at 2.

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Roof Garden opens Thursday Eve. Adm., 50c.

B'WAY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE IN THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE

Harlem Opera House at 8:20. The Beggar Student. Pres. 25, 50, 75. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25&50c.

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Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Women's Muslin Underwear.

This is the store where trade winds meet. We hold great bargain making power, and the avalanche of new business discounts everything in the past. This morning we begin a sale of muslin underwear under the most favorable auspices, and the extremely interesting prices will insure enthusiasm from the word go. One of the greatest muslin underwear manufacturers in this country passes over to us

1,000 Dozen Pieces

of muslin and cambric underwear at away under prices. Every garment is perfect and of first quality, being made by a class of artists who are well compensated for their work. This maker had taken all his orders, and wanted to turn this lot into money so as to commence afresh on the new season's trade. The prices we've put on the garments have been made with the intent of making short order of the selling. If you have not replenished your wardrobe for the hot days yet, count yourself fortunate, for this is the boldest offering of our May campaign. Here is the price story:

IN GROUP NUMBER ONE:
There are corset covers, chemise and skirts, trimmed with embroidery, torchon lace and cambric ruffles, variously worth up to 70c; pick any at 39c

GROUP NUMBER TWO:
Comprises gowns, chemise, drawers, skirts and corset covers of cambric and muslin, all neatly trimmed with embroidery; variously worth up to $1.00; take your choice at 59c

IN GROUP NUMBER THREE:
You'll find some fine specimens of dainty lingerie—gowns, chemise, drawers, corset covers, skirts, prettily trimmed with Point de Paris, fine torchons and fine embroideries; they were this maker's $1.50 kinds; you have only to pay us 98c

NUMBER FOUR GROUP:
Contains the swell things of the whole stock, and if you picked with your eyes shut you could not get any garment worth less than $2.50. The gowns, chemise, drawers, skirts and corset covers are made of fine cambric and nainsook, elaborately trimmed with fine emb., Point de Paris and fine torchon laces. The price we've put on this lot is 1.25

A Run on Summer Needs!

Whatever you'll be wanting for Old Sol's weather is here in greater abundance than ever before. There's a long stretch of Summer ahead, a hot one at that, and all the wants for home and self comfort have to be planned for.

We've kept strictly in touch with the markets, and have gathered all the things that you are likely to need. The war scare is bound to frighten people somewhat into not buying, but we are bound to sell goods whether or no, and the prices we're selling such things as

REFRIGERATORS.
SWEATERS.
BICYCLES.
HAMMOCKS.
FURNITURE.
GROCERIES.
FURNISHINGS.
BABY CARRIAGES.
WATER COOLERS.
OIL STOVES.
DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.
CARPET SWEEPERS.
WRINGERS.
CURTAINS.
RUGS.
MATTINGS.
GAS STOVES.
UNDERWEAR FOR MEN.
BICYCLE HATS FOR WOMEN.
TRAVELING OUTFITS.
CAMERAS.
KITCHEN UTENSILS.
LAMPS.
PARASOLS.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
SHIRT WAISTS.
GARDEN HOSE.
CHAFING DISHES.
PAINTS.
WINDOW SHADES.
UPHOLSTERIES.
STRAW HATS.
UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN.
WASH GOODS.
YACHT CAPS.
SEWING MACHINES.
LAWN MOWERS.
CHINAWARE.
PICTURES.
LIGHT SUITS FOR MEN.
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
GARDEN TOOLS.
FIVE O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES.
BEDDING AND MATTRESSES.
SILK AND BUNTING FLAGS.
LINENS,

at ought to interest you enough to make comparisons. We want lookers as well as buyers, and everybody is welcome to examine the goods to their heart's content. You'll find the store always cool and comfortable, with perfect ventilation on the hottest days.

Bargains in the Basement

We tell of some and leave others to recite their story in the store. Most of these things are priced so little that we daren't shout too much for fear of there not being enough to go around. However, early comers are sure of getting their share.

Good size Watering Pots—special . . . 11c
Fine large Whisks—special. 10c
Good Dust Brushes—reg. price 25c.—special . . . 19c
Fine decorated Jardinieres—7½ inch, reg. price 48c.—special . . . 30c
Solid brass 5 o'clock Tea Kettles, polished brass stands—special . . . $1.29
Go-Carts—strong and well made—our price . . . $1.98
Garden Hose—guaranteed—25 ft., combination nozzle, round top reel—now's your wanting time. $2.18
A lot of Ice Cream Freezers to go. They have been selling at $2.50 to $3.50. You just pay us half those prices.
56-piece brown Tea Sets—very special $2.75
112-piece Royal Porcelain Dinner Sets—handsomely decorated in two colors—green and dove—we expect to sell 200 sets this week—we will at this price . . . $6.25

Chance in Silk Grenadines.

Extraordinary richness, newness and novelty, but at half and less regular prices. It's not often that such rich plums go looking for pickers.

23-inch black all-silk stripe Grenadines; 24-inch black all-silk, plain Grenadines, value 75c. to $1.00 per yard—special 50c
44-inch black, all-silk figured, Bayadere striped Grenadines—value $2.00 per yard—won't last long at 79c
44-inch black all-silk Grenadines, in figured, striped, and Travered effects, value $2.25 yard, and worth it—we say 98c

Please satisfy yourselves that what we say of these Grenadines is right. The value quoted is the price other stores are getting for them to-day. And yet, in the face of this announcement, lots of folks will be tramping around for blocks and'll be paying $1.00 for Grenadines that we're selling at 50c.

Bargains in Ribbons.

You can make your own comparisons, but we wouldn't be doing such a business in fancy ribbons if these prices were wrong.

Fully 40,000 yds. of 25c. and 30c. kinds go on sale this morning at 19c. and 15c

We deliver all purchases excepting bicycles and sewing machines free at any railroad station within 100 miles of New York.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN 8th Av. and 42d St. Tel. 3,147-38. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2. 6TH BIG MONTH IN ENGLISH.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. | 100 PEOPLE IN | FAUST
Entire House, 25c., 50c., 75c. Mat. Sat. 25c., 50c.
Next Week—THE BLACK HUSSAR.
EXTRA—Mon. Eve., May 30, opening Roof Garden. Special Decoration Mat. Mon., May 30.

ELECTRICAL SHOW.
2 to 11 P. M. Admission, 50c. Children, 25c.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM. 50c. MAT. SAT.
To-night—Adele Ritchie in Le Reve.
MAY BELFORT, ROGERS BROS., and others.

MANHATTAN. B'WAY & 33D ST. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
WAY DOWN EAST. Souvenirs To-night. 125th Time.

Daly's | Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2. THE CIRCUS GIRL. Last Nights! Last Matinées! Merriest of all musical comedies.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. and Sat. The White Squadron, with ROBT. HILLIARD.

HERALD SQ. THEA. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Wed., Sat. 2:15
THE GREAT STOCK CO. in "DIPLOMACY." Pop. Prices. Good Orch. Seat 50c.

COLUMBUS Columbus Theatre Stock Co., A Celebrated Case.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Commencing Tues., May 24. SOUSA'S Patriotic Spectacle.
The Trooping of the Colors
with
SOUSA AND HIS BAND.
1,000—Chorus, Soldiers, and Sailors.—1,000

WALLACK'S. Prices: 50c., $1.00, & $1.50. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat.
THE ROYAL ITALIAN Grand Opera Co.
To-night, "La Boheme"; Tuesday, "Masked Ball"; Wednesday, Double Bill; Thursday, "Trovatore"; Friday & Sat. Nights, "Manon Lescaut"; Sat. Mat., "Lucia."

CASINO! COLOSSAL COMIC OPERA FESTIVAL! ERMINIE! | First Time To-night! FRANCIS WILSON With PAULINE HALL, LULU GLASER, And HENRY E. DIXEY. All Specially Engaged.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS | Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinée Wednesday & Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8.
The Leading Lady and Jennie Yeamans.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
A great battle scene. SHENANDOAH
Summer Prices | Eve. 8:15. 25-50-75. | Wed. Mat. 2. 25 & 50. | Sat. Mat. 2. 25-50-75.

AMUSEMENTS.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
ROSE COGHLAN as WIDOW CUSTIS, in "WASHINGTON'S SURRENDER."
JOS. HART and CARRIE DE MAR in "DR. CHAUNCEY'S VISIT."
Biograph War Views. MANY FAVORITES.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. HUNGARIAN BAND CONCERTS.
Actual Moving Pictures WAR Taken Havana Harbor WAR Edison's Special Artist.

LYCEUM 4TH AV. & 23D ST. EVGS. 8:30.
Daniel Frohman. . . . . Manager
Matinée Thursday & Saturday, 2:15.
50th Time May 24. Souvenirs. | KELCEY-SHANNON COMPANY in Clyde Fitch's new play THE MOTH AND THE FLAME

KNICKERBOCKER. Ev'gs, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS. Xtra Mat. Decoration Day
SOUSA'S BRIDE-ELECT.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES
WESTCHESTER, N. Y.
10th Day Tuesday May 24th.
The Pocantico Handicap, The Amateur Cup (gentlemen riders) and four other races.
MUSIC BY CONTERNO'S BAND.
Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by Special Trains to Morris Park.
FIRST RACE, 2:30 P. M. FIELD, 50 CENTS.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended May 21...	1,786,429
Same week last year........	760,023
Stocks to date this year......	40,917,979
Corresponding date last year.	17,202,747

Bonds for the week..........	$9,297,400
Same week last year.........	5,337,300
Bonds to date this year......	338,008,130
Corresponding date last year.	157,367,610

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 1¼@2; at three months, 3½@4; at six months, 3½@4 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4½ per cent.

ST. PAUL'S RECORD.

The Granger Railroad, Which Is Best Know to Foreign Investors.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES's Financial Supplements careful statistical reviews have recently been made of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroads from the Stock Exchange standpoint; and herewith to-day is the record of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, whose shares have a wider market than either of its two great Granger rivals, being listed and popularly traded in on the London Stock Exchange. To the average foreign investor St. Paul stands as representative of the very highest class of American investment properties.

The St. Paul Company was organized May 5, 1863, under the name of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, by the purchasers at foreclosure sale, April 25, 1863, of a portion of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, which was chartered in April, 1852. By purchase it subsequently acquired the Milwaukee and Western, the Milwaukee and Horicon, and the Ripon and Wolf River Railroads, and the eastern division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

In 1873 a consolidation of various closely related lines took place, which was really the foundation of the present great system. Many of the roads then absorbed had been in existence for years. These latter included the St. Paul and Chicago, chartered May 22, 1857; the Milwaukee and Mississippi, originally chartered as the Milwaukee and Waukesha, in February, 1847; Madison and Prairie du Chien, chartered in April, 1852.

In February, 1874, by an act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, the name was changed to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. The completed mileage at that time was 1,399 miles, and there was no increase of consequence until 1878, when 140 miles were added. In 1879 535 miles of line were acquired by either construction or purchase. A full title of the Western Union Railroad was obtained, the Veragua Branch was completed, and the Davenport and Northwestern Railroad and the Minnesota Southern Railway and the Minnesota Extension were purchased.

Growth of a Great System.

In the following year, 1880, a number of lines were purchased, including the Hastings and Dakota Extension, 128 miles; the Southern Minnesota Railway, 347 miles; the Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad, 324 miles; the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 109 miles; the Mineral Point Railroad, 51 miles; the Pine River Valley and Stevens Railroad, 16 miles; the Chicago and Pacific Railway, 89 miles, and the Sioux City and Dakota Railroad, 131 miles. There were also 349 miles of road constructed during the year.

The mileage in 1881 was increased to 4,217 miles by the building of 442 miles of new road, and in 1882 to 4,520 by the purchase of a few small lines, including a bridge over the Mississippi River, and the construction of 119 miles of road. There was a further increase to 4,760 miles in 1883, but only 44 miles were built in 1884. No mileage of consequence was added in 1885, but in 1886 and 1887 380 and 373 miles, respectively, were opened.

A one-fifth interest in the Belt Railway of Missouri acquired in 1886 gave an entrance over this line into Kansas City. By a contract entered into in 1890 the company was given an equal right to the use of the Union Pacific tracks from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Omaha, Neb. On Oct. 1 of this year the entire capital stock of the Milwaukee and Northern was purchased and a number of lines were thereby brought into the already great system.

Mileage of the Many Divisions.

St. Paul's present mileage is 6,153 miles, and the different divisions are as follows: Chicago and Milwaukee, 85.98 miles; Chicago and Evanston, 13.69 miles; Chicago and Council Bluffs, 141.85 miles; Kansas City Division, 299.54 miles; Dubuque Division, 335.94 miles; Northern Division, 226.41 miles; River Division, 162.89 miles; Wabasha Division, 60.21 miles; Chippewa Valley Division, 83.68 miles; Iowa and Minnesota, 258.85 miles; Prairie du Chien Division, 224.26 miles; Mineral Point Division, 162.85 miles; Racine and Southwestern Division, 199.17 miles; La Crosse Division, 301.79 miles; Wisconsin Valley Division, 258.02 miles; Iowa and Dakota, 552.86 miles; Sioux City and Dakota, 348.87 miles; Southern Minnesota Division, 534.52 miles; Hastings Division, 570.88 miles; James River Division, 317.04 miles; Superior Division, 420.61 miles. By the operation of these various divisions the St. Paul lines traverse Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas.

The capital stock at the time the company took its present name, in 1874, was $27,673,744, of which $15,399,261 was common and $12,274,483 preferred, the latter having a prior right over the common stock to a dividend of not over 7 per cent. from net earnings in each year, but if not earned, it has no cumulative right. After payment of 7 per cent. on the preferred and 7 per cent. on the common both classes share pro rata. There was no increase in the capital stock in the succeeding years until 1877, when there was an addition of $10,000.

How the Capital Stock Increased.

The next change came in 1880, when $100,000 common and $15,000 preferred were issued, bringing the capital up to $27,808,744. In 1881 there was a further increase to $34,805,744, in 1882 to $44,351,744, in 1883 to $47,445,244. There was no change in 1884, but in 1885 there was an increase to $52,445,161, in 1886 to $52,460,161, in 1887 to $61,277,261, in 1888 to $61,479,861, in 1890 to $61,708,861, in 1891 to $68,226,161, in 1892 to $70,392,161, in 1893 to $71,795,161, in 1894 to $72,001,161, in 1895 to $72,184,161, in 1896 to $72,923,161. The present capital stock is $77,845,661, of which $46,027,261 is common and $31,818,400 preferred.

The funded debt in the various years from 1869 was as follows: 1869, $17,154,841; 1870, $18,205,573; 1871, $18,151,339; 1872, $23,986,023; 1873, $26,281,610; 1874, $27,119,610; 1875, $27,129,000; 1876, $30,010,500; 1877, $29,954,500; 1878, $32,088,500; 1879, $41,349,500; 1880, $61,172,000; 1881, $79,059,000; 1882, $89,635,500; 1883, $96,272,000; 1884, $100,254,000; 1885, $101,470,000; 1886, $111,658,000; 1887, $119,236,000; 1888, $118,984,000; 1889, $123,765,000; 1890, $125,693,000; 1891, $129,797,000; 1892, $129,195,000; 1893, $130,805,500; 1894, $138,801,000; 1895, $139,321,000; 1896, $139,161,000. Here is the present funded debt as listed on the Stock Exchange:

Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ g., R. D., 1902. Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, £ g., R. D., 1902	$3,040,000
Mil. & St. P. 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899..	285,000
Mil. & St. P. 1st, C. & M. 7s, 1903....	2,145,000
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905....	10,327,000
1st, I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908..............	3,339,000
1st Southwest. div. 6s, 1909..........	4,000,000
1st LaC. & D. 5s, 1919..................	2,500,000
1st, S. M. div. 6s, 1910................	7,432,000
1st, H & D. div. 7s, 1910..............	5,680,000
1st, H. & D. div. 5s, 1910..............	990,000
Chi. & Pac. div. 6s, 1910..............	3,000,000
1st, C. & P. W. g. 5s, 1921............	25,340,000
Chi. & M. R. div. 5s, 1926............	3,083,000
Mineral Point div. 5s, 1910............	2,840,000
C. & L. S. div. g. 5s, 1921............	1,360,000
W. & M. div. g. 5s, 1921..............	4,755,000
Terminal g. 5s, 1914..................	4,748,000
Far. & S. assu. g. 6s, 1924............	1,250,000
Con. sinking fund 5s, 1916............	1,291,000
D. & Gt. S. g. 5s, 1916................	2,856,000
Gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989............ Gen. g. 4s, Series A, registered....	22,676,000
Mil. & Northern 1st main line 6s, 1910	2,155,000
Mil. & Northern 1st con. 6s, 1913.....	5,092,000
Total....................................	$120,184,000

Record as a Dividend Payer.

The dividends paid by the company since its organization in the 60s have been as follows: In 1867, 7 per cent. on the preferred; in 1869, a stock dividend of 14 per cent. in common and 7 per cent. cash and 10 per cent. stock on the preferred; in 1870, 3 per cent. cash and 14 per cent. stock on the common and 14 per cent. cash and 3 per cent. stock on the preferred. No dividends were again paid on the common until Oct. 15, 1879, and in the meantime the following had been paid on the preferred: 7 per cent. in each year up to and including 1875, those paid in 1873, 1874, and 1875 being in an issue of consolidated bonds. In 1876, in addition to 3½ per cent. cash, 14 per cent. was paid in a further issue of consolidated bonds. In 1877 3½ per cent., in 1878 10½ per cent., in 1879 2½ per cent. was paid on the common and 7 per cent. on the preferred.

From 1880 to 1884 both classes of stock enjoyed dividends at this rate, but in 1885 only 4 per cent. was paid on the common. Dividends, however, continued at 7 per cent. on the preferred until 1888. In 1886 and 1887 the rate on the common was 5 per cent., in 1888 2½ per cent., and in the latter year the preferred was also cut down, only 6 per cent. being paid. Dividends closed on the common in 1889, and were not resumed until 1892, when 2 per cent. was paid. In the first-named year the preferred received only 4½ per cent.; in 1890 dividends were again resumed at 7 per cent., and have since continued at that rate.

The common stock was on a 4 per cent. basis in 1893 and 1894, but only 2½ per cent. was paid in 1895. In 1896 4 per cent. was again paid, but in 1897, for the first time in ten years, 5 per cent. was paid. Dividends of 2½ per cent. on the common and 3½ per cent. on the preferred have been paid in April this year.

Steady Increase of Earnings.

The gross earnings in 1869 were $7,250,669 and net $3,020,787; in 1870, $7,421,061, net $2,767,787; in 1871 gross, $6,690,695, net, $2,840,341; in 1872, $6,957,771, net, $2,262,155; 1873, gross, $9,046,123, net, $3,686,049; 1874, gross, $8,953,017, net, $3,081,900; 1875, $8,255,743, net, $3,085,389; 1876, gross, $8,054,171, net, $3,100,847; 1877, gross, $8,114,894, net, $3,574,461; total surplus, $2,359,306; 1878, gross, $8,451,767, net, $3,659,454; total surplus, $2,520,074; 1879, gross, $10,012,819, net, $4,539,025; total surplus, $3,531,538; 1880, gross, $13,086,119, net, $7,742,426; total surplus, $4,343,283; 1881, gross, $17,025,460, net, $6,707,530; surplus for year, $1,249,727; 1882, gross, $20,386,726, net, $8,200,653, surplus, $1,577,371; 1883, gross, $23,659,824, net, $9,881,787, surplus, $1,459,674; 1884, gross, $23,470,998, net, $9,611,369, surplus, $453,901; 1885, gross, $24,413,273, net, $9,900,802, surplus, $1,516,129; 1886, gross $24,718,403, net, $10,158,139, surplus, $1,008,624; 1887, gross, $25,366,124, net, $10,039,430, surplus, $598,095; 1888, gross, $24,867,730, net, $7,490,377, deficit, $1,845,284.

In 1889 the fiscal year was changed from Dec. 31 to June 30. For the year ended with the latter date in 1890 gross earnings were $26,405,707, net, $9,232,610, surplus, $941,652; 1891, gross, $27,504,224, net, $9,137,724, surplus, $702,528; 1892, gross, $32,283,508, net, $11,468,504, surplus, $2,859,096; 1893, gross, $33,975,055, net, $11,486,947, surplus, $932,738; 1894, gross, $20,114,332, net, $11,213,619, surplus, $67,213.

The statements for the fiscal years 1895, 1896, and 1897 are shown in the following:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Passenger earnings	$5,717,496	$6,147,679	$5,852,781
Freight earnings.	22,104,808	23,887,930	18,978,263
Mail, express, &c., earnings..	2,664,460	2,646,220	2,504,325
Total	$30,486,768	$32,681,829	$27,335,369
Expenses—			
Maintenance of way	4,334,955	4,874,734	3,708,406
Maintenance cars and engines...	2,464,839	2,942,295	2,055,309
Transportation, general expenses, &c.....	9,896,952	10,529,853	9,748,884
Taxes	1,184,231	1,082,084	1,094,700
Renewal account.	200,000	350,000	......
Miscellaneous ...	494,562	397,851	431,914
Total	$18,577,539	$19,676,808	$17,043,753
Net earnings....	11,909,229	13,005,021	10,291,616
Percentage of operating expenses to earnings	(60.94)	(60.21)	(62.35)
Other income....	162,822	64,857	134,647
Total net income	$12,072,051	$13,069,878	$10,426,263
Interest on debt.	7,488,747	7,611,928	7,629,377
Miscellaneous ...	......	57,560	......
Balance for dividends ..	$4,583,304	$5,400,390	$2,796,886
Dividends	3,737,453	3,227,132	3,199,620
Surplus	845,851	2,173,258	*402,734

*Deficit.

Gross earnings so far in the present fiscal year have been $29,946,814, against $28,469,184 for the like period in 1897 and $28,863,917 in 1896. The net earnings from July 1 to March 31 have been $10,259,715, against $9,285,372 for the corresponding period in 1897 and $10,544,807 in 1896.

The proportion of expenses to earnings in the various years was as follows: 1869, 58 per cent.; 1870, 63; 1871, 58; 1872, 67; 1873, 59.25; 1874, 66; 1875, 62.64; 1876, 61.50; 1877, 56; 1878, 58.70; 1879, 54.70; 1880, 59.20; 1881, 60.61; 1882, 59.80; 1883, 58.20; 1884, 59.05; 1885, 59.45; 1886, 58.90; 1887, 60.42; 1888, 69.58; 1889, 65.09; 1890, 65.04; 1891, 62.75; 1892, 64.46; 1893, 65.12; 1894, 64.21; 1895, 62.35; 1896, 60.21; 1897, 60.94.

Stock Prices in the 60's.

The old Milwaukee and St. Paul was first dealt in on the Stock Exchange in February, 1866, selling in that month from 46¼ to 45, and dropping to 41 in March; before the end of the year, however, it had advanced to 64, selling at that price in November, with a reaction to 49½ in December. There was a further decline in 1867, the lowest price, 25, being made in April. From this point there was an advance to 54 in July, followed by a decline to 37 in November, with a subsequent rally to 49 in December.

In 1868 an attempt was made to corner the stock through the manipulation of a clique, and the price advanced from 47 in January to 111 in October. The scheme met with failure, and in the following month, November, the price fell back to 61. After selling at 77½ in January, 1869, there was a decline to 64½ in March, with a subsequent advance to 84⅝ in August. Then in September came Black Friday, and the shares fell from 80¾ to 61, recovering to 74⅝ in December. There was a decline early in 1870 from 75 in January to 58 in March, with a recovery to 68⅝ in June, but a downward movement carried the price to 52⅝ in December. There was a further drop to 48⅝ in January, 1871, but by April the stock had risen to 64¾.

Effects of the Panic.

The Chicago fire unsettled the financial world in the Fall, and St. Paul sold at 51 in October and at 50½ in December, having meantime recovered to 58 in November. There was an advance to 64½ in April, 1872, followed by a decline to 51 in November. At the beginning of the panic year of 1873 the price was 54½ in January, with an advance to 62¼ in April, from which point there was a decline to 49⅝ in June. There was continued weakness thereafter, and in November the stock sold at 21½, but before the end of the year had recovered to 42¾.

In 1874 the shares of the company were dealt in under the present title and sold in January at 41⅝ and up to 49¾; there was a steady decline from these figures until 31¼ was reached in May, with a recovery to 40⅝ by the end of the year.

Its Lowest Record.

Early prices in 1875 were again weaker, and the stock sold at 28⅝ in June, with a rally to 39 in the following month. From 33⅝ in December, 1875, there was an advance to 46⅝ in February, 1876. But this latter year was one of depression due to a sharp railroad freight war, and in the closing months railroad earnings fell off heavily. St. Paul steadily declined until in November it was down to 18½, but the bottom was not reached until April, 1877, when it sold at 11.

An adjustment of rates by the trunk lines and increased earnings caused a sharp rally, and from this low point there was an advance to 42½ in October. A reaction carried the price to 36 in January, 1878, followed by a rise to 54⅝ in July, a setback to 27½ following in September. In the boom of 1879, 1880, and 1881 St. Paul sold up in the first-named year from 34⅝ in January to 82½ in November. After a reaction to 68½ in December, 1879, the advance was resumed and continued throughout 1880, until 114¾ was reached by December.

Top Notch Figures.

There was a fall to 101½ in February, 1881, but this was only a temporary setback, and by June St. Paul had risen to 129¼, the highest price it has ever sold at. Before the end of the year it had receded to 102¼, but there was again marked strength in 1882, bringing the price up to 128¾ in September.

A sharp drop followed, and in November St. Paul sold at 96½. There was a recovery to 108½ in January, 1883, but by December of that year it was again down to 91¾, declining still further to 84½ in January, 1884. A rally to 94¼ followed in February, and later a sharp fall carried the stock to 58¼ in June.

St. Paul did not get below these latter figures during 1885, 64¾ being the lowest made in June, and before the end of the year it had risen to 99. There were unsettling events during 1884, and during the panic which followed the suspension of the Marine Bank and the Grant-Ward

Continued on Page 6.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending May 21, 1898

Range for Year 1898		Closing May 21		Net Chge. for Week	STOCKS. Sales for Week End. May 21, [illegible]	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend		Week Ending May 21				Closing a Year Ago	Sales for Wk. End. May 21, 1897
Highest	Lowest	Bid	Asked				Date	Per Cent	First	High	Low	Last		
[illegible] February 15.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	**Adams Express**	[illegible]	Mar. 1, '98.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	148½	[illegible]
[illegible] May 6.	[illegible] May 5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ⅛	American Malting Company	14,750,000	....	..	27⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
[illegible] May 5.	[illegible] May 4.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Malting Company preferred	[illegible]	Apl. 15, '98.	1¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] January 10.	[illegible] March [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Cotton Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] February 1.	[illegible] March [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	American Cotton Oil preferred	[illegible]	Dec. 1, '97.	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] February 14.	111½ January [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Express	18,000,000	Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] May 21.	[illegible] January [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1¼	American Spirits Manufacturing	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] May 21.	[illegible] March [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	American Spirits Manufacturing preferred	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] January 7.	[illegible] March [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	American Sugar Refining Company	[illegible]	Apl. 1, '98.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] January 6.	[illegible] March [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	American Sugar Refining Company preferred	[illegible]	Apl. 1, '98.	1¾	112¾	113	112	113	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] February 11.	[illegible] March [illegible]	[illegible]	98	..	American Telegraph & Cable Company	14,000,000	Mch. 1, '98.	1½	98	98	98	98	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] April 14.	[illegible] January 24.	[illegible]	109¾	− ¼	American Tobacco	17,900,000	May 1, '98.	2	109	112	107¼	109¾	70	[illegible]
[illegible] May 12.	[illegible] January [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1	American Tobacco preferred	[illegible]	May 1, '98.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] February 7.	24 January 4.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1⅛	Ann Arbor preferred	4,000,000	....	..	37	37½	37	37½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] February 7.	10¾ April 21.	12	12⅝	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	102,000,000	....	..	12⅜	12⅝	12	12	10⅝	7,475
[illegible] February 8.	23⅝ March 12.	30⅛	30¼	− ⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred	[illegible]	....	..	30⅛	31½	30¼	30¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
20 May 11.	12¾ January 25.	18½	18½	− ⅜	**Baltimore & Ohio**	25,000,000	Nov., '94.	4½	18¼	18¼	17⅞	18	12	880
7⅞ February 8.	5½ January 10.	6⅞	7	..	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern preferred	19,670,700	....	..	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	3	1,000
5⅛ January 21.	2⅝ March 21.	2⅝	3	..	Bay State Gas	50,000,000	....	..	2⅝	3	2⅝	3	8⅝	965
48¾ January 18.	35 March 12.	42½	42¾	+ 1⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	20,000,000	....	..	40¾	42¾	40	42¼	20	53,643
125 January 24.	106 March 26.	120	121½	+ 2⅜	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	3	119	120½	119	120	105	345
7½ May 11.	3½ February 23.	6½	7	..	Brunswick Company, third instalment paid	4,218,600	....	..	6	7	6	7	...	1,750
57⅞ February 5.	44½ March 12.	50¾	51	+ ¼	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '98.	1	50⅞	51¾	49¾	51¾	46¾	3,140
90¾ January 20.	72 April 21.	82¾	83¾	− ½	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Apl. 1, '98.	2½	81¾	83¾	81¾	83	55½	613
*14¼ February 5.	11 April 28.	12	13	− 1½	Central Pacific	68,000,000	Jan. 8, '98.	½	12	12	12	12	...	200
24⅝ February 1.	17¼ March 26.	21¼	21½	+ ⅜	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,533,400	....	..	20⅞	21⅝	20½	21⅜	16	15,021
165¾ February 11.	*150 March 14.	159	...	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,800	Mch. 1, '98.	1¾	157½	157½	157	157	153	12
109¾ February 11.	85⅝ March 26.	100⅛	100⅜	+ 1⅛	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82,002,800	Mch. 15, '98.	1½	99⅜	101⅜	98⅞	100⅛	74⅛	92,425
118½ February 1.	102 January 7.	107	108½	+ ½	Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred	4,830,700	Apl. 1, '98.	1½	107	107⅜	107	107⅜	...	600
18⅜ January 8.	9⅝ February 24.	14	14¼	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western	21,200,145	....	..	14¼	14⅜	13⅝	14⅛	...	22,125
35½ January 28.	*20 April 20.	30	33	+ 1½	Chicago Great Western preferred A	11,160,000	....	..	30	33	30	33	...	205
10¼ January 14.	*6⅜ April 4.	9	9½	+ ⅜	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000	....	..	8	9½	8	9½	...	2,208
97½ May 11.	83¾ April 21.	96⅝	96¾	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,027,261	Apl. 19, '98.	2½	94⅝	97½	94⅜	96⅝	74⅝	184,040
149½ February 16.	140 April 25.	145½	146	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	31,818,400	Apl. 19, '98.	3½	145	145	144½	145	132	830
130½ February 11.	113¼ March 12.	125½	125¾	+ 1⅛	Chicago & Northwestern	39,087,883	Jan. 7, '98.	2½	124¼	125½	123¾	125¼	105½	8,217
*176 March 2.	163 January 3.	169½	170	..	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	22,367,600	Apl. 6, '98.	1¾	169	169	169	169	154½	150
102½ May 20.	80 March 25.	101⅞	102	+ 3¼	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	46,156,000	May 1, '98.	1	98½	102½	97⅞	102	68⅝	133,720
9⅝ March 8.	4½ January 3.	8	9	..	Chicago Terminal & Transfer	13,000,000	....	..	8½	8½	8½	8½	...	8
33 February 5.	22½ January 3.	29½	30	− ⅞	Chicago Terminal & Transfer preferred	17,000,000	....	..	30	30	30	30	...	310
38¼ January 31.	25 March 12.	33¾	33½	+ 2⅞	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	28,000,000	....	..	30¾	33¾	30½	33¼	27⅝	4,645
19¼ January 12.	11¼ March 26.	14	14½	− ¼	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	14	15	13⅞	14½	...	2,900
26⅝ January 11.	17 March 12.	22	23	+ 1¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron	9,250,000	....	..	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	17	200
7⅛ January 18.	4⅝ March 26.	6	6⅝	− ½	Columbus & Hocking Coal, all instal. paid	4,171,000	....	..	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜	3⅝	260
8¼ February 10.	5 March 18.	6	7	− ½	Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo	11,696,300	....	..	6	6	6	6	3	840
27½ February 10.	17 January 17.	23	24	+ ½	Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo pf.	2,500,000	Jan. 2, '97.	2½	23	23	23	23	...	550
*45 February 14.	40 May 17.	40	45	..	Consolidated Coal	10,259,000	Feb. 1, '98.	2	40	42	40	42	37½	300
196 May 20.	167 March 26.	193½	194½	+ 4	Consolidated Gas	36,730,000	Mch. 15, '98.	2	189½	196	189½	194½	160	13,588
37⅝ January 24.	27¼ March 25.	34	34½	+ 1	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	May 17, '98.	1	32⅝	34	32⅝	34	...	1,060
*97 May 9.	81 March 25.	89	92	..	Consolidated Ice preferred	8,500,000	Apl. 15, '98.	1½	89⅝	90	89	89	...	106
114½ February 8.	104 April 21.	108	109	− 2½	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Mch. 15, '98.	1¼	108	108	108	108	102⅞	200
159 February 8.	144¼ April 21.	152	160	− ⅜	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Apl. 20, '98.	1¾	155	155	154½	154½	148½	305
52⅜ February 10.	40 April 21.	46	46½	− 1	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	Jan. 15, '98.	1	45½	46½	45	46	36⅛	4,028
15⅝ May 19.	8⅝ April 21.	15	15½	+ 1⅝	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	....	..	14	15⅝	14	15⅝	...	3,210
66 March 11.	61¼ May 20.	61	62	..	**Eastern Elevator**	1,000,000	....	..	61¼	61⅜	61¼	61⅜	...	500
†135 January 20.	*115 April 22.	125	129	..	Edison Electric Illuminating of New York	9,018,700	....	..	125	129	125	129	112	54
16¼ February 1.	11 April 21.	12¾	12⅞	− ⅜	Erie	111,972,600	....	..	12½	12½	12	12¼	12	824
43⅝ February 11.	29¼ April 22.	34½	35	..	Erie first preferred	42,050,800	....	..	34⅝	35½	34	34⅝	27⅜	2,606
21⅝ February 11.	15½ April 22.	15⅝	17¼	− ½	Erie second preferred	16,000,000	....	..	16⅜	16½	16⅛	16⅜	16	140
26 May 11.	*20 February 17.	25	27	..	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Aug., '93.	7½	26	26	26	26	...	718
50 May 16.	*37 April 13.	48	52	+ 4	Evansville & Terre Haute preferred	1,284,000	Apl. 15, '97.	1	50	50	50	50	...	149
43 January 28.	*27 March 26.	32	36½	..	**Flint & Pere Marquette** preferred	6,342,200	Feb. 15, '98.	2	36½	36½	36½	36½	...	100
23 March 15.	19¼ January 24.	...	...	..	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mch. 15, '98.	2	20	20	20	20	5	9
16¾ January 31.	10 May 19.	...	12	..	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	8,108,100	....	..	11	11	10	10	...	300
39⅝ February 7.	29¼ March 12.	36¼	36½	+ ¼	**General Electric**	30,460,000	....	..	35⅝	36⅝	35½	36¼	30	2,600
165 May 21.	130 January 12.	165	166	+ 3	Great Northern preferred	25,000,000	May 1, '98.	1½	161	165	161	164½	...	2,715
36¾ February 15.	15⅝ April 22.	19	20	− ½	**Hawaiian Sugar**	10,000,000	....	..	18	19½	17½	19	...	2,168
50 May 21.	43 April 2.	45	...	..	Homestake	18,650,600	Mch. 25, '98.	25c	50	50	50	50	...	100
108⅝ January 31.	96 April 21.	102⅞	103¼	− 1	**Illinois Central**	50,000,000	Mch. 1, '98.	2	103	103⅝	102½	103	98	2,240
55¾ January 29.	44½ April 25.	48½	50	..	Illinois Steel Company	18,650,000	July, '96.	1½	50	50	49	49	52	875
9⅝ May 11.	7¼ March 18.	8½	9½	− ¼	Iowa Central	8,480,600	....	..	9	9	9	9	...	100
24½ February 10.	15 April 26.	16	17	− ⅛	**Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf**	23,000,000	....	..	17½	17¼	17	17	...	250
4½ February 8.	*2½ January 26.	3	4	..	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,000	....	..	3	3	3	3	...	100
18 February 2.	*13¾ March 19.	14	16½	+ ½	Keokuk & Des Moines preferred	1,524,600	Jan. 15, '95.	90c.	15½	15½	15½	15½	...	100
2 May 19.	2 May 19.	2⅛	5	..	Kingston & Pembroke	4,500,000	....	..	2	2	2	2	...	200
48½ May 11.	37½ March 25.	46	47	+ ⅜	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Feb. 15, '98.	1½	45⅝	47	45⅝	46⅝	23	1,210
94½ January 14.	85 March 12.	90	92	..	Laclede Gas preferred	2,500,000	Feb. 15, '98.	3	90	91	90	91	80⅝	339
18⅜ February 1.	12½ March 14.	15	16	− ⅝	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	....	..	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	...	115
76⅝ February 8.	66 March 14.	72	73½	+ 1½	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	May 16, '98.	1¼	71⅞	73	71⅞	73	62⅝	450
194⅞ January 29.	170⅞ January 4.	186½	188	− 1⅞	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Feb. 15, '98.	3	186¼	186¼	186¼	186¼	163	331
188 May 13.	*180 May 2.	186½	188	..	Lake Shore certificates	....	....	..	186	186	186	186	...	200
50 February 4.	40 January 20.	44	50	..	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	43	43	43	43	42	185
60½ January 31.	44 April 21.	53⅛	53⅜	− ½	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Aug., '93.	2	52⅞	54¼	52⅞	53⅜	45	47,700
120¼ January 14.	91 March 26.	104⅛	104½	+ 1¼	**Manhattan Consolidated**	30,000,000	Apl. 1, '98.	1	102⅞	105½	101⅝	104½	84⅝	72,229
51 February 2.	45 March 28.	47	50	..	Maryland Coal preferred	1,885,000	Jan. 3, '98.	2	47½	47½	47½	47½	...	200
171½ February 14.	125¼ March 26.	153	153¼	+ 2⅜	Metropolitan Street Railway	30,000,000	Apl. 15, '98.	1¾	150	153¾	149½	153	...	20,464
114⅞ February 8.	99½ March 12.	103	103⅝	− ½	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Feb. 1, '98.	2	103	103½	103	103½	95	984
30⅞ February 15.	24 March 11.	25½	26½	− 1½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	....	..	26½	26½	26	26	...	400
59⅝ February 15.	46 March 26.	54	56	− ⅝	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '98.	1½	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	44⅝	300
65 February 5.	57 January 20.	64	65	..	Minnesota Iron	16,500,000	Apl. 15, '98.	1½	64½	65	64½	65	...	280
14¼ January 28.	10 April 13.	10⅝	11	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	....	..	11	11	11	11	10⅝	50
41 January 28.	28⅜ March 12.	34½	35	− ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	13,000,000	....	..	35	35⅝	34½	34½	27⅝	1,555
35⅝ January 28.	22 March 12.	33⅝	33⅞	+ ½	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '91.	1	33	34⅛	32½	33⅝	18	21,490
37⅞ January 7.	26¼ March 26.	32	32¾	..	**National Lead Company**	14,905,400	Feb. 15, '98.	1	32⅜	33⅛	32⅜	33	24⅝	1,205
109½ February 10.	99 April 22.	106	108	+ 1	National Lead Company preferred	14,904,000	Mch. 15, '98.	1¾	108	108	108	108	93	263
20¼ May 21.	15 March 25.	20½	21	+ 1¼	National Linseed Oil	18,000,000	Sept. 16, '95.	1	18⅝	20¼	18⅝	20¼	10	1,080
8⅜ February 7.	6¼ April 15.	7	8	− ½	New Central Coal	5,000,000	....	..	7½	7½	7	7	...	200
98½ January 8.	86½ March 26.	94	95	+ ½	New Jersey Central	22,497,000	....	..	94¼	95½	93½	94½	69⅝	1,376
81½ May 12.	14 April 5.	81	82¼	+ ½	New York Air Brake	5,600,000	1896.	6	80	80½	80	80½	...	1,085
119⅝ January 28.	105 March 26.	114⅝	114¾	..	New York Central	100,000,000	Apl. 15, '98.	1	114	115⅝	113⅝	114⅝	99⅝	10,104
*195½ February 2.	*182 March 26.	185	...	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	47,636,500	Mch. 31, '98.	2	186⅝	187½	186⅝	187	168	80
15⅝ January 31.	*11⅝ April 22.	13¾	14	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	....	..	13	13	13	13	...	100
*123⅝ February 16.	*120 April 20.	...	...	..	New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	April, '98.	1¼	121½	122	121½	122	...	32
56¼ February 7.	42½ March 12.	50¼	50½	+ ⅜	Norfolk & Western preferred	22,928,650	Feb. 23, '98.	1	49	50½	48⅝	50¼	28	3,220
6½ May 12.	4¼ January 15.	5⅝	6	− ⅛	North American	39,733,100	....	..	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	4⅛	2,310
28⅝ January 31.	19 February 24.	26	26¼	− ¼	Northern Pacific	79,800,000	....	..	25⅞	26⅝	25½	26	12⅝	16,184
69 January 31.	56⅝ March 12.	65¼	65½	+ ⅜	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	Mch. 3, '98.	1	64	65⅝	63⅞	65¼	36⅝	28,347
18⅞ February 2.	13⅜ April 25.	15	15⅛	− ¼	**Ontario & Western**	58,118,982	....	..	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	13½	2,933
31 May 6.	19 January 3.	28	30	− 1	Oregon Improvement, all instalments paid	7,500,000	Aug. 1, '90.	1	27¼	28	27¼	28	...	200
54¼ February 1.	35½ January 7.	49	51	..	Oregon Railroad & Navigation	24,000,000	....	..	49	49	48	48	...	53
72½ January 20.	65½ March 29.	70½	72½	+ ⅜	Oregon Railroad & Navigation preferred	10,998,500	Apl. 1, '98.	1	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	48	215
32⅝ February 4.	21 April 21.	27⅛	27¼	− ¼	**Pacific Mail**	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	1	28	28	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	4,010
120⅝ February 7.	110⅝ March 12.	114½	114⅝	− ¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	Nov. 30, '97.	2½	114⅝	115	114⅝	114⅝	...	3,115
99⅝ February 11.	86½ March 26.	97⅞	98½	+ 2⅞	People's Gas, Chicago	25,000,000	Feb. 25, '98.	1½	95⅝	98½	95⅝	98	81⅝	56,351
1⅝ May 21.	⅞ January 7.	1⅜	1⅞	+ ⅜	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	....	..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	...	650
47½ May 2.	38⅜ January 5.	43	45	− 3⅝	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	24,347,100	....	..	45	45	43⅛	43⅛	...	400
71 February 7.	57 March 23.	63⅛	66	..	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Jan. 27, '96.	2	63	63	63	63	47½	10
189⅜ February 11.	165 March 12.	187	187⅜	+ 6¼	Pullman Palace Car Company	36,000,000	May 16, '98.	$2	181	187⅜	181	187½	157	3,997
2¼ January 27.	2 January 26.	1¼	2½	..	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	2	2	2	2	...	100
23⅜ January 6.	15½ March 25.	18⅛	18⅜	− ½	**Reading**	69,900,000	....	..	18	18¼	17⅝	18¼	17⅞	5,281
54⅛ February 3.	36 March 12.	43½	43¾	− ⅝	Reading first preferred	28,000,000	....	..	44	44¼	43⅛	44	39¼	5,555
29 January 6.	18⅞ March 26.	22¼	22½	− 1	Reading second preferred	42,000,000	....	..	22½	22½	22	22	23½	633
*185 May 20.	*182 January 26.	180	...	..	Rensselaer & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan., '98.	4	185	185	185	185	180	50
25⅞ May 21.	*21½ January 11.	25¼	25¾	+ 2⅜	Rio Grande Western	10,000,900	....	..	25	25⅞	25	25⅞	...	865
62½ May 21.	50¼ March 15.	62¼	63	..	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,500,000	May 1, '98.	⅝	57¼	62½	57¼	62½	...	1,318
123 January 4.	*116¼ March 26.	119	122	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	May 16, '98.	1¼	120	120	120	120	...	28
8⅜ February 11.	5½ March 7.	7⅛	7⅜	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	7	7½	7	7	...	1,485
57½ May 20.	45 February 24.	57	57½	+ 3½	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred	5,491,000	Dec. 31, '97.	2½	54⅝	57½	54⅝	57	...	3,059
22½ February 11.	13½ April 25.	19	21	+ ¼	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred	3,500,000	....	..	19	20¼	19	19½	...	1,564
7⅜ January 8.	6 March 26.	7⅛	7½	− ¼	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,440,330	....	..	7¼	7¼	7	7¼	5	680
61⅜ May 17.	52½ March 12.	61	61½	+ ⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	5,000,000	Jan. 3, '98.	2	59⅜	61⅜	59⅜	61	42⅜	2,286
28⅜ May 20.	22⅛ February 24.	28½	28⅝	+ ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	....	..	27⅞	28¾	27⅜	28⅝	14⅞	4,765
5 February 2.	3⅜ January 24.	4½	5	..	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	....	..	4½	4½	4½	4½	...	10
11⅝ May 11.	7⅜ March 12.	10½	11	+ ⅛	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000	....	..	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	6½	925
138 March 5.	*121½ January 6.	134	140	..	St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba	20,000,000	May 1, '98.	1½	136	136	136	136	118	30
79 February 11.	65 March 12.	76	77	+ 2⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	21,403,293	Feb. 21, '98.	2	74⅜	77⅜	74⅜	77⅜	57⅝	2,335
22 January 12.	12 April 13.	15	15½	− ⅜	Southern Pacific	108,232,270	....	..	15⅝	16	15	15¼	14½	2,100
9⅝ February 10.	7 April 21.	8	8½	..	Southern Railway	119,900,000	....	..	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	7⅜	365
33¼ February 11.	23⅝ March 26.	29⅜	29½	+ ¼	Southern Railway preferred	57,290,400	Jan. 20, '98.	1	28⅛	29½	28⅛	29⅜	26	9,504
6⅝ May 21.	3⅜ January 3.	6¼	6½	+ ⅝	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	....	..	5	6⅝	5	6⅜	6⅜	2,276
28½ January 11.	17 March 12.	25⅜	25½	+ ⅜	**Tennessee Coal and Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	25	25¾	24⅞	25⅜	18¼	9,526
12⅝ February 15.	8⅞ March 12.	11	11¼	− ¼	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	....	..	11	11⅜	10⅜	10⅝	8⅝	875
194½ February 17.	155 April 21.	166	170	+ 1½	Third Avenue	10,000,000	Feb. 28, '98.	$2	168	171	167½	168½	148	1,115
24¼ May 11.	16⅛ March 25.	22¼	22⅜	− ⅝	**Union Pacific Railway**	61,000,000	....	..	22¼	23	22	22⅝	...	14,807
63⅜ February 2.	45⅞ March 12.	58	58⅛	− ¼	Union Pacific Railway preferred	75,000,000	....	..	57	58⅝	57	58	...	54,899
10¼ February 18.	5⅝ April 21.	7½	7⅝	− ¼	Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, trust receipts	27,894,900	....	..	7½	8	7⅜	7⅝	...	6,905
*49 February 8.	38 April 14.	40	44	..	United States Express	10,000,000	May 16, '98.	1½	42	44	42	44	39⅝	339
8⅜ May 20.	5¼ April 25.	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅝	United States Leather	61,509,900	....	..	7¼	8⅜	7	8⅛	6¼	16,050
67 January 31.	53⅜ March 26.	66⅝	66¾	+ 3⅜	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	Apl. 1, '98.	1¼	63¼	66⅝	62⅜	66⅝	54½	42,238
22⅜ May 18.	14¼ March 12.	20¾	21½	+ 1⅝	United States Rubber	20,166,600	Feb. 15, '97.	2	19¼	22⅜	19¼	21½	13	17,813
80⅝ May 18.	60 March 12.	77	77½	+ 6	United States Rubber preferred	19,400,500	May 20, '98.	2	70	80⅝	70	77	62	16,902
7⅞ January 12.	6¼ March 25.	7½	7⅝	− ⅛	**Wabash**	28,000,000	....	..	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	...	660
20½ May 9.	14¼ March 7.	19	19⅛	+ ½	Wabash preferred	24,000,000	....	..	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19½	12½	9,463
120 February 14.	*112½ May 5.	117	120	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '98.	3	115	119	115	119	102½	83
102⅜ January 8.	87¼ April 25.	92	92½	− ¾	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	May 16, '98.	1½	92⅜	93¼	92½	92⅞	...	3,900
93⅝ January 10.	82¼ March 26.	90⅝	90⅞	+ 1⅝	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Apl. 15, '98.	1¼	88⅞	91⅛	88⅝	90⅝	77⅜	18,855
3⅜ January 11.	*1⅜ April 21.	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅞	Wheeling & Lake Erie, $1 assessment paid	10,894,800	....	..	2½	3⅜	2¼	3¼	...	9,680
16 January 12.	*8⅜ April 23.	13⅜	14⅝	+ 2⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred	3,316,000	May 15, '94.	2	12½	14⅝	12½	14⅝	...	825
3⅞ January 17.	1⅝ March 22.	2⅛	2⅜	..	Wisconsin Central	12,000,000	....	..	2	2⅛	2	2⅜	...	700

Note.—The highest and lowest prices in this table, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †Buyer three days.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending May 21, 1898.

BONDS.

Sales Week End'g May 21. $9,364,900

BONDS.	First	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
American Tobacco scrip	90	90½	89	90½	29
American Dock & Improvement 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
American Spirits Manufacturing Co. 6s	77	77	76½	76½	15
Ann Arbor 4s	83	83	83	83	5
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé general 4s	89⅞	90⅛	89⅝	90	874½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	63	63⅝	63	63⅝	900½
Austin & Northwest 1st 5s	83¼	83½	82⅞	82⅞	20
B. & O. 1st 6s, Parkersburg Branch	104½	105½	104	105½	62
Baltimore Belt 1st 5s guaranteed	90	90	90	90	5
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925	100¼	103⅛	100¼	103⅛	8
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern 1st gtd. 4½s	100	100	100	100	10
Broadway & 7th Avenue consol. 5s	119½	120	119¼	120	12
Brooklyn Elevated 1st 6s, trust receipts	83	85	83	84¾	16
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	95	95¼	94⅞	95	216
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	112½	113⅛	112½	113⅛	29
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	94½	94½	94	94	2
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	4
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Nor. col. trust 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Canada Southern 1st 5s	110	110½	110	110½	6
Canada Southern 2d 5s	107¾	108	107¾	108	11
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	87	87⅛	87	87⅛	7
Central of New Jersey general 5s	112	113	112	112½	51
Central of New Jersey general 5s reg	112	112	112	112	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	79	79¾	78⅝	79¾	126
Ches. & Ohio 1st, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101	101	101	101	8
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	118	118	118	118	2
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	113½	113½	112½	112½	23
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consol. 7s	115½	116	115½	116	13
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	97	98	97	97½	178
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	9
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Den. Div. 4s	100	100	100	100	8
Chi., Bur. & Quincy convertible 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	11
Chicago & East. Illinois general 5s	104	104⅜	104	104⅜	8
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	6
Chi., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis. refdg. 6s	102	102	102	102	8
Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway 1st	105	105	105	105	1
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha con. 6s	133	134	133	133½	88
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	84½	85	84½	84¾	42
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Ind. 1st 7s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. Louis Div. 4s	91	91	91	91	9
Col., Hocking Valley & Tol. 5s, $65 paid	74	75¼	74	74	23
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 5s	118	118	118	118	8
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	91½	91⅞	91½	91⅞	27
Detroit Gas 5s	90	90	90	90	4
Detroit City Gas 5s	89	91½	89	91½	70
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	108	108	107½	107⅞	16
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. divisional 5s	114	114	114	114	3
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼	11
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st 5s	106½	106½	106	106	6
Erie 2d extended 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	8
Erie prior lien 4s	89½	89⅝	89½	89⅝	81
Erie general lien 3-4s	72	72	71½	71½	82
Erie 1st consol	141	141½	141	141½	18
Evansville & Terre Haute general 5s	84½	85	84½	85	9
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st 6s	112	112	112	112	1
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	90½	91	90½	91	7
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st	71	72½	71	72½	100
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	93	93	92⅞	93	30
Gal., Har. & San An. 2d 7s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
General Electric debenture 5s	103	103	102½	102½	6
Houston & Texas general 4s	79½	79½	79½	79½	10
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	98½	98½	98½	98½	10
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	100½	100½	100½	100½	8
Illinois Central, West Line 1st 4s	101	101	101	101	10
Indiana, Decatur & Western 1st 5s	101	101	101	101	1
International & Great Northern 3d	52	52½	52	52½	15
Iowa Central 1st 5s	102	102	101¾	101¾	8
Kansas City, P. & Gulf 1st 5s	69	69	68¼	68¼	25
Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	88	88⅝	88	88	12½
Kansas & Texas 2d g. 4s	61¼	61½	60½	61	48½
Kings County Elevated 1st 5s	43	44	43	44	10
Knoxville & Ohio 1st	115½	115½	115½	115½	8
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102	102¼	102	102¼	2
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Lake Shore 3½s	103½	103¾	103	103¾	84
Lake Shore 1st 7s, coupon	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¾	5
Lake Shore 1st consol. 7s, registered	105½	106	105½	106	16
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s	118	118	117½	117½	9
Louisiana & Missouri River 1st 7s	107½	107½	107½	107½	6
Louisville & Nashville unified gold 4s	88	88¼	87⅝	88¼	20
Louisville & Nashville gold 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	6
Louis. & Nash., So. & Nor. Ala. gtd. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	5
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st	113	113½	113	113½	4
Long Island general 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	2
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	93½	93¾	92½	92½	66
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	118	118	118	118	58
Metropolitan Elevated 2d 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	3
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	25
Mexican International consol. 4s	73⅞	74	73½	73⅞	81
Michigan Central consol. 7s	110	110	110	110	3
Midland of New Jersey 1st	118	118	118	118	2
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	104	104	104	104	5
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 1st	134	134	132½	132½	4
Mil., Lake Shore & West., Ashland Div. 1st	133	133	133	133	6
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	95	95	95	95	1
Missouri Pacific 1st collateral 5s	68½	69½	68½	69	15
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	74	77	74	76⅝	68
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	108	108	108	108	12
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	97½	99¼	97½	99¼	99
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	76	76½	76	76	19½
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	15
Morris & Essex consol. 7s guaranteed	140	140	140	140	85
New York Central 1st 7s, registered	117¼	117½	117¼	117½	15
New York Central debenture 4s	104¾	105	104¾	105	12
New York Central debenture 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	14
New York Central debenture 5s, reg	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. con. deb. certfs. 4s	150½	150½	150½	150½	4
New York, Ontario & Western consld. 5s	108	108½	108	108½	88
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	12
New York, Susquehanna & Western gen. 5s	90	90½	90	90½	11
New York, Susquehanna & West. refdg. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	3
Norfolk & Western con. 4s	80	80	79⅞	80	15
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	59¾	60¼	59½	60¼	194
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	94½	95⅛	94½	95¼	168½
Northern Pacific 1st 6s	116½	116½	116½	116½	2
Northern Pacific Terminal 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	7
Northern Railway of California 5s	101	101	101	101	17
Northwestern 25-year debenture 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	3
Northwestern consol. 7s	140	140	140	140	1
Northwestern general 3½s	99	99¼	99	99¼	12
Northwestern sinking fund 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	2
Ohio & Miss., Springfield Div. 1st	108	108	108	108	1
Oregon Improvement 1st 6s, tr. receipts	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	4
Omaha & St. Louis 1st 4s	76	76	76	76	1
Oregon Imp. con. 5s. all in. paid	57½	58¼	57	58¼	45
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	95	95½	95	95½	47
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	102	103	102	102½	69
Oregon Short Line income A	68	69	68	69	40½
Oregon Short Line income B	49	49	48	48⅝	27
Oregon Short Line 6s	122¼	123	122¾	123	5
Pennsylvania 4½s, coupon	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	1
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville 1st, tr. r.	98	98	98	98	10
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville 2d, tr. r.	15	15	15	15	3
Pittsburg & Western 1st 4s	82	82½	82	82½	17
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	109½	109½	109½	109½	3
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	109	109	109	109	6
Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie 1st 5s	105⅝	106	105⅝	106	13
Reading general 4s	82⅝	83⅛	82⅝	83⅛	283
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	82⅝	83⅝	82	83⅝	51
Rock Island general 4s	103½	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	42
Rock Island debenture 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106½	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol	119½	120	119½	120	10
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1-2-3-4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	10
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	92½	93⅛	92½	93⅛	205
St. Louis & Iron Mt. gen. 5s, stamped	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	25
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	117½	117½	117½	117½	10
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	102¼	103	102¼	103	37
St. Louis & San Francisco 4s	74¾	75¼	74¾	75	42
St. Paul 1st, Chi., Pac. & Western 5s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	5
St. Paul 1st, Southern Minn. Division 6s	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	30
St. Paul general 4s, Series A	103	103	103	103	2
St. Paul gold 7s	142	142	142	142	4
St. Paul Terminal 5s	113	113	113	113	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	97	97	97	97	32
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Cent. 6s	124	124	124	124	2
St. P., M. & M. consol. 6s, reduced to 4½s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	5
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	61	61	61	61	13
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	84	84	84	84	3
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	93	94	93	94	13
Southern Pacific of California consol. 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96	46
Southern Pacific of California 1st 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st 6s	107½	107⅝	107½	107½	82
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 5s	104½	105	103¾	103¾	87
Southern Railway 5s	91½	92	91½	92	73
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	64	66	64	66	15
Standard Rope & Twine income	14	14⅞	13½	14¾	229
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	84½	84½	84½	84½	5
Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis 4½s	109	109	109	109	1
Terminal R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis consol. 5s	106½	107	106½	107	23
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	98	98¼	98	98¼	20
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	103	103½	102½	103½	52
Texas Pacific 2d inc. 5s	33	34	33	33½	154
Third Avenue Railroad 5s	120	120	120	120	2
Union Pacific new 4s	92⅝	93	92¼	92⅝	1,769½
Union Elevated 1st 6s, trust receipts	82	84	82	84	11
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf 1st 5s, t. r.	55¾	57⅝	55½	57¼	1,188
United States Leather 6s	114	114	113½	113½	24
Wabash 1st 5s	106⅝	106⅞	106½	106⅞	51
Wabash debenture, Series B	26¼	27	26¼	27	21
Wabash 2d 5s	81	81⅝	81	81⅝	73
Wabash 1st 5s, Detroit & Chicago ext.	103½	103½	103½	103½	5
West Shore guaranteed 4s	107⅝	107⅝	107	107	23
West Shore gtd. 4s, registered	106⅝	107	106⅝	107	11
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st	108	108	108	108	8
Western New York & Pennsylvania income	13	13	13	13	5
Western Union col. trust 5s	108	108½	108	108½	4
Wheeling & Lake Erie, Wheel. Div. 1st 5s	90	90	90	90	15
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	97½	98	97	98	84
Wisconsin Central 1st, trust receipts	40½	40½	40	40	23
Total sales					$9,297,400

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending May 21, 1898.

	First	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 4s, 1907, registered	108½	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	35½
United States 4s, 1925, registered	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	10
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	121⅞	122⅛	121⅞	122⅛	11
United States 5s, coupon	111	111	111	111	3
Total sales					$59,500

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending May 21, 1898.

	First	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	8
Total sales					$8,000
Grand total					$9,364,900

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	98½	Mch. 22	98	Apr. 4	98	Apr. 4
United States 4s, 1907, registered	113½	Feb. 4	106	Apr. 27	108⅝	May 18
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114½	Feb. 8	107	Apr. 26	109	May 6
United States 4s, 1925, registered	129½	Jan. 11	116⅞	Apr. 19	122¼	May 17
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	129⅝	Jan. 12	117⅝	Apr. 19	122⅛	May 20
United States 5s, 1904, registered	115	Jan. 12	109⅝	May 2	110¼	May 6
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	115	Jan. 14	109⅝	May 2	111	May 19
United States currency 6s, 1899	104	Jan. 22	102⅞	Apr. 26	102⅞	Apr. 26
District of Columbia 3-65s	115	Mch. 28	115	Mch. 28	115	Mch. 28

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	109	May 14	108½	Mch. 8	109	May 14
Alabama, Class C	100	Feb. 28	100	Feb. 28	100	Feb. 28
Louisiana Consolidated 4s	103	Jan. 17	100	May 14	101	May 14
Louisiana Consolidated 4s, small	100½	Mch. 14	98	Mch. 8	100½	Mch. 14
North Carolina 6s, 1919	128	Feb. 23	128	Feb. 23	128	Feb. 23
North Carolina Consolidated 4s	101	Jan. 6	101	Jan. 6	101	Jan. 6
Tennessee Settlement 3s	90	Jan. 18	87	May 10	87	May 10
Tennessee Settlement 3s, small	88	Jan. 5	88	Jan. 5	88	Feb. 5
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	71¼	Jan. 31	65	Apr. 22	68¾	May 20
Virginia deferred 6s, trust rec'ts	5	Jan. 13	4½	Feb. 15	4½	Feb. 15

Last sales in 1897 of State bonds in which there have been no dealings in 1898:

	Sales.	Date.
Alabama, Class A, (small)	107¾	Oct. 9
Alabama, Class B	104¾	July 26
North Car. con. 4s, (small)	100	Oct. 4
Virginia deferred 6s	5	Apr. 1

BANK STOCKS.

Transactions on New York Stock Exchange from Jan. 1, 1898.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
America	356	Mar. 9	350	Jan. 25	350	May 5
American Exchange	175	Mar. 11	170	Jan. 6	175	Mar. 11
Columbia	150	Apr. 4	150	Apr. 4	150	Apr. 4
Chatham	295	Mar. 2	290	May 12	290	May 12
Commerce	210	Mar. 1	200	May 9	200	May 9
Continental	130	Jan. 4	125	May 18	125	May 18
Corn Exchange	290	Feb. 4	290	Feb. 4	290	Feb. 4
Market & Fulton	233	Mar. 4	230	Feb. 16	233	Mar. 4
Mechanics'	185	Feb. 11	175	May 18	175	May 18
Merchants'	148½	Jan. 4	146	Mar. 8	146	Mar. 8
New York	235	Apr. 14	235	Apr. 14	235	Apr. 14
Ninth	92½	Feb. 9	90	Mar. 9	90	Mar. 9
North America	135¼	Feb. 15	135¼	Feb. 15	135¼	Feb. 15
Park	312	Mar. 23	283	Jan. 28	310	May 2
Republic	157	Mar. 31	157	Mar. 31	157	Mar. 31
Shoe & Leather	100	Jan. 13	99½	Jan. 20	99½	Jan. 20
Tradesmen's	110	Feb. 15	105	Jan. 21	110	Feb. 15
West Side	275	Jan. 10	275	Jan. 10	275	Jan. 10
Western National	155	Jan. 28	145	Mar. 30	150	Apr. 23

Last sales on the New York Stock Exchange in 1897 of bank stocks not yet dealt in there this year:

		Date.	
Broadway	242	Nov.	19
Butchers & Drovers'	98	Nov.	27
Central National	162	Nov.	23
Chemical	4300	Feb.	2
Citizens'	132	Nov.	19
East River	140	Nov.	26
Fourth National	185	Nov.	30
Gallatin	310	Aug.	19
Importers & Traders'	535	March	28
Manhattan	230	Nov.	18
Metropolis	475	April	21
New York County	800	March	23
Phenix	100	Dec.	24
Seaboard	170	July	19
State of New York	114	Dec.	2
Third National	85	March	14

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent, for sixty days, and 3½@4 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4¾@5½ per cent. for choice single names, and 5½@6½ per cent and upward for others.

The Bank of England gained £1,521,353 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 43.27, became 46.10 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 4 per cent. The Bank of France gained 4,300,-660f. gold and 3,275,000f. silver.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.86¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94 5-16@94⅜ and 94 15-16, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40⅛@40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—5@6c discount and par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—50c premium.

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
May 19, 1898	£36,090,765	......
May 20, 1897	36,678,824	......
BANK OF FRANCE.		
May 19, 1898	74,688,815	£48,971,067
May 20, 1897	78,631,907	49,170,012
BANK OF GERMANY.		
May 19, 1898	28,440,000	14,650,000
May 20, 1897	30,134,000	15,524,000
RUSSIA.		
May 19, 1898	110,423,000	4,488,000
May 20, 1897	92,831,000	3,807,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
May 19, 1898	35,170,000	12,546,000
May 20, 1897	33,356,000	12,610,000
SPAIN.		
May 19, 1898	9,834,000	4,676,000
May 20, 1897	8,609,000	10,350,000
ITALY.		
May 19, 1898	15,254,000	1,855,000
May 20, 1897	14,953,000	2,159,000
NETHERLANDS.		
May 19, 1898	2,857,000	6,916,000
May 20, 1897	2,680,000	6,850,000
BELGIUM.		
May 19, 1898	2,827,000	1,413,000
May 20, 1897	2,762,000	1,381,000
Total for the week	£315,584,590	£96,715,067
Total preceding week	314,952,324	96,430,326
Corresponding week last year	300,585,731	101,851,013

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ending May 21, 1898.

	Range for Year 1898.				Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask.
	Highest.		Lowest.					
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g., 1928	91	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do., registered	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995	[illegible]	Feb 10	[illegible]	Mar 12	[illegible]	May 21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific income	[illegible]	Jan 7	[illegible]	Jan 7	[illegible]	Jan 7	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Feb., 98	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 6s, 1897	[illegible]	Feb 19	[illegible]	Jan 5	97	Apr 21	..	[illegible]
Balt. & Ohio 1st 6s, Park'b. Br., 1919	112½	Feb 11	109	Apr 9	109½	May 21	108½	..
Do., gold 5s, 1885-1925	109½	May 21	99	Jan 17	109½	May 21	108	..
Do., coupons off, registered	..	....	..	....	77	De 16, 97	..	..
Do., eng. certs. of deposit	98	May 11	90	Jan 18	96	May 18	98	..
Do., do., registered	96	Feb 1	96	Feb 1	96	Feb 1	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1988	97	Apr 6	97	Apr 6	97	Apr 6	103	..
Do., J. P. M. Co. certs	97	Apr 6	97	Apr 6	97	Apr 6	103	..
Baltimore Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990	90	May 20	84	Jan 11	90	May 20	90	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Monong. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	104½	July, 93	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	99	Jan 27	99	Jan 27	99	Jan 27	100	..
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	102½	Nov., 96	..	..
Do., coupon off	..	....	..	....	90	No 1, 97	87½	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	..	....	..	....	103½	Oct 5, 97	..	..
B. & O. S.W. RR. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1990	100	Jan 10	98½	Jan 17	100	May 19	..	..
Do., 1st consolidated g. 4½s, 1993	..	....	..	....	60	Jne 9, 97	..	..
Do., 1st inc. g. 5s, Series A, 2043	..	....	..	....	47½	Nov., 95	..	..
Do., do., Series B, 2043	9½	Feb 8	9½	Feb 8	9½	Feb 8	..	..
Ohio & Mississippi 2d con. 7s, 1911	..	....	..	....	121	De 12, 97	..	..
Do., 1st Springfield Div. 7s, 1905	107½	Feb 10	102½	May 2	103	May 17	102½	103
Do., 1st gen. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	106	April, 92	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	..	....	..	....	115	Sep 13, 97	..	115
Brooklyn El. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 6s, 1924	87½	Feb 9	79	Apr 8	84½	May 19	83½	85
Do., Tr. Co. ctfs., 2d g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	43	Jne 19, 97	..	..
Do., do., 2d installment paid	..	....	..	....	....		65	70
Sea. & B.B.Tr.Co.cts., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	..	....	..	....	70½	De 14, 97	..	..
Do., do., 2d installment paid	..	....	..	....	....		76	85
Union El. Tr. Co. cts., 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	87½	Feb 8	80	Apr 14	84	May 19	83½	84½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	97	Feb 18	91	Apr 2	95	May 21	..	..
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	....	..	....	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	108	Feb 25	104½	Jan 18	105	Apr 13	103	106
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	127	Jan 26	127	Jan 26	127	Mar 2	122	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	123	Feb 2	123	Feb 2	123	Apr 12	120	..
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	103	Apr 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	100	Feb., 96	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	109	Feb 4	105¾	Mar 28	107	May 17	105	..
Do., con 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	109	Jan 17	100	Apr 23	106	May 19	103	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	140	Feb 14, 97	..	..
C.R., Iowa Falls & N.W. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	108	De 10, 97	..	..
Do., do., 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	105	Jan 4	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111	Jan 10	107¾	Apr 27	110½	May 18	109¾	110½
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	111	Feb 17	105	Apr 16	108	May 18	107½	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Jan 30, 97	..	..
Cent. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	93½	Feb 16	87	Apr 21	87	Apr 21	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	119½	Jan 13	114	Mar 25	115	Apr 16	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	92½	Jan 22	84¾	Apr 29	87½	May 20	87	90
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44½	Jan 6	36	Mar 25	39½	May 13	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15½	Jan 6	11	Apr 11	13½	May 13	..	..
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	8½	Jan 21	7¼	Feb 5	7½	Mar 2	..	..
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	92	Jan 6	92	Jan 6	92	Jan 6	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	95½	Jan 19	95½	Jan 19	95½	Jan 19	..	..
Cent. of New Jersey 1st con. 7s, 1899	104½	Feb 2	104½	Jan 4	104½	Mar 25	103½	104
Do., 1st conv. 7s, 1902	..	....	..	....	113½	Dec 3, 97	..	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	110½	Feb 15	110½	Feb 15	110½	Feb 15	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	114½	Feb 10	109½	Apr 27	112½	May 20	112	113
Do., do., registered	114½	Feb 14	108½	Apr 26	111½	May 11	..	..
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal con. ass. 7s, 1900	103½	Feb 18	99¾	Apr 23	100	May 12	..	100
Do., 5s, 1912	93	Feb 18	90	Jan 5	90	Mar 15	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116	Mar 4	110	Apr 26	112½	May 17	..	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	....	..	....	104	No 13, 97	..	..
Cent. Pac. g. 6s, 1898, Speyer certs	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series A,B,C,D, 1898	103½	Feb 23	103	Feb 18	103	Feb 24	101½	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series E, 1898	102	Feb 21	102	Feb 21	102	Feb 21	101½	..
Do., Speyer & Co. ctfs. dep. E, 1900	101¾	May 5	101¾	May 5	101¾	May 5	101½	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	105	Feb 23	105	Feb 23	105	Feb 23	100½	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939	..	....	..	....	84½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., land grant g. 5s, 1900	100½	Feb 23	100	Feb 23	102	Mar 19	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext g. 5s, 1918	101	Jan 18	101	Jan 18	101	Jan 18	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	103½	May 12	101	Mar 17	103½	May 12	102½	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	....	..	....	98	Aug 6, 97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	102½	Feb 3	100	Jan 6	101	May 20	100	..
Cent. Wash. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 6s, 1938	40	Feb 2	40	Feb 2	40	Feb 2	..	..
Ches. & Ohio pur. mon. fund. 6s, 1898	101½	Jan 7	101½	Jan 7	101½	Jan 7	..	..
Do., g. 6s, Series A, 1908	120½	Feb 14	119½	Mar 8	119½	Mar 8	117	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911	120½	Jan 21	115½	Apr 20	118	May 18	117	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	117	Feb 11	111	May 2	112½	May 21	112	114
Do., do., registered	114½	Jan 31	113	Jan 3	114	Feb 7	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	84½	Feb 15	73½	Mar 26	79¾	May 21	79	80
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	105	Jan 21	99	Apr 25	101	May 19	101½	102
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	94	Jan 12	92	Mar 14	93¾	May 9	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	99½	Feb 7	95½	Jan 13	99½	Feb 7	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	104	Jan 13	97½	Apr 11	100½	May 20	..	..
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	113½	Apr 21	112½	Feb 7	113½	Apr 21	110	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	111	Jan 7	107	Mar 23	107½	May 16	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	107½	No 18, 97	..	..
St. L., Jacksonv. & C. 2d gtd. 7s, 1898	..	....	..	....	104¾	Mr 25, 97	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	102½	..
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	110½	Jan 5	105	Mar 25	105	Mar 25	106	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	116½	Feb 4	113½	Apr 20	116	May 20	116	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	107	Feb 24	104½	Feb 1	107	Feb 24	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	109	Feb 7	104½	May 16	105	May 21	104	105
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	112	Jan 18	104½	Mar 25	108½	May 19	..	..
Do., Iowa sink. fund 5s, 1919	109½	Feb 17	109½	Feb 17	109½	Feb 28	..	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	104	Feb 4	98	Apr 4	98	Apr 28	100	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	101½	Jan 7	97	Apr 1	100	May 20	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921	..	....	..	....	98¾	Dec 3, 97	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	..	....	..	....	107½	Jan., 96	..	..
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	100	Jan 14	95	Mar 25	97½	May 21	97	97½
Do., do., registered	97½	Mar 19	97	May 9	97	May 9	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	123	Jan 29	119	Mar 9	119	Mar 9	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sink. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	116½	Feb 3	116¼	Jan 14	116½	Mar 7	..	117½
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	130	Jan 3	122	Apr 19	122	Apr 19	..	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	108	Feb 10	101¼	Jan 11	104½	May 21	104	105
Do., do., registered	105	Apr 5	101	Jan 4	102	May 6	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	109	Feb 11	100½	Jan 14	105	May 18	104	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	113½	Feb 16	112	Feb 25	113½	May 20	..	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	89	Feb 10	80	Mar 12	82	May 5	86	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	105	Feb 10	90	Mar 29	102	May 16	102	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	143	Feb 10	140	Jan 29	142	May 16	..	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	140½	Mar 17	137½	Jan 3	140½	Mar 28	..	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	144	Feb 16	140	Jan 13	141	Apr 6	..	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	143	Mar 30	138	Jan 4	140	Apr 19	..	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	142½	Feb 9	139½	Jan 5	141	Mar 16	..	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	119½	Jan 19	116	May 13	116	May 13	116½	118
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919	110	Mar 14	110	Mar 14	110	Mar 14	..	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	121	Feb 8	114¼	Apr 20	118	May 20	117½	118½
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	130½	Jan 13	130	Feb 3	130	Feb 3	..	129
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 5, 97	..	..
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	121	Jan 28	118	Mar 11	118	Mar 11	..	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	117	Jan 10	111	Apr 26	115¾	May 18	..	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	117	Feb 10	114½	Jan 5	114½	Mar 4	..	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	110	Jan 17	107	Jan 5	109½	Apr 16	..	111
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	113½	Mar 2	112	Apr 21	112	Apr 21	..	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	115½	Feb 11	111	Apr 29	111	Apr 29	..	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	115	Feb 7	111	Apr 1	113	May 17	112½	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	127½	Jan 27	127½	Jan 5	127½	Jan 27	..	..
Do., con. sink fd. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	106½	Jly 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	113½	Jan 17	109	Apr 7	110	Apr 12	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	107	Feb 4	102	May 3	103	May 17	103	104
Do., do., registered	105½	Feb 19	104¾	Feb 1	105½	Feb 19	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	122½	Jan 19	120	Mar 15	120	Mar 18	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	123	Feb 7	117	Apr 30	117	Apr 30	..	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145	Jan 10	138	May 6	140	May 17	136	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902	116½	Feb 15	113	Apr 27	115¾	May 13	115½	..
Do., do., registered	116½	Feb 15	113	Apr 22	115¾	May 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	118½	Mar 10	116¾	Jan 7	117	Mar 28	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	117½	Jly 13, 97	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	111½	Feb 2	106	Apr 2	106½	May 16	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	109½	De 30, 97	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	119	Feb 2	114½	Apr 20	115	May 6	..	..
Do., registered	119	Feb 21	117	Mar 8	117	Mar 8	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	110½	Feb 9	107½	May 18	107½	May 18	..	..
Do., do., registered	109½	Mar 19	109½	Mar 19	109½	Mar 19	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	112	May 11	111	May 9	112	May 11	111	..
Do., do., registered	117¾	Feb 7	117¾	Feb 7	117¾	Feb 7	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	107	Feb 4	104	Mar 8	104	May 7	102½	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	100	No 10, 97	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	99½	May 20	99	May 16	99½	May 20	99	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	107	Mar 18	106	Apr 21	106	Apr 21	107½	..
Iowa Midland 1st 8s, 1900	..	....	..	....	....		109	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	102¼	Apr 12	101½	Jan 3	102¼	Apr 12	102¾	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	127	Au 17, 96	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117	Jan 12	117	Jan 12	117	Jan 12	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	109	Mar 3	109	Mar 3	109	Mar 3	109	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	105	Apr 22	105	Apr 22	105	Apr 22	105	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	137	Jan 6	132½	May 21	132½	May 21	..	..
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do., ext. & imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	117½	Feb 24	116½	Feb 8	117½	Feb 24	..	..
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	134	Mar 22	133	Mar 22	134	Mar 23	130	..
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	135	Feb 26	133	May 19	133	May 19	130	..
Do., incomes, 1911	113	Apr 21	112	Apr 26	112	Apr 26	..	..
Chicago, Rock I. & Pacific 6s, 1917	132	Apr 21	130	Mar 11	132	Apr 21	129	..
Do., do., registered	131½	Jan 29	128	Apr 2	130½	May 13	..	133
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	107½	Feb 2	104¾	Mar 25	106½	May 16	106½	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	103½	May 18	102¾	May 7	103½	May 20	103¼	103½
Do., do., registered	[illegible]	May 11	[illegible]	May 11	[illegible]	May 11	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	[illegible]	Feb 4	[illegible]	Jan 18	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	[illegible]	Feb 11	[illegible]	Jan 18	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	70	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Mr 15, 97	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	109	Feb 17	[illegible]	Apr 21	[illegible]	Apr 21	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	128½	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	May 20	133½	134
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	132	Feb 18	129	May 12	129	May 13	..	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	132½	Jan 28	128	Apr 18	127	Apr 23	..	..
Chi. & We. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	..	....	..	....	105	Jly 22, 97	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	122½	Feb 17	117½	Apr 1	118½	Apr 23	..	..
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947	87½	Feb 7	79½	Mar 26	84½	May 20	84	84½
Chi. & West. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	96½	Nov., 96	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905	..	....	..	....	119	Oct 26, 97	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	....	..	....	103½	Mr 12, 97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	111½	Feb 11	107½	May 10	107½	May 10	107	108½
City & Sub. Ry Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	105½	Apr., 96	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. cts. for 1st 5s, 1917	75½	Feb 4	69½	May 3	69½	May 3	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	82	May 12	82	May 12	82	May 13	..	82
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	90	Jan 12	89	Jan 8	90	Jan 12	..	88
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	95½	Feb 14	90½	May 9	91	May 17	91½	..
Do., do., registered	93	Mar 15	90	Mar 24	90	Mar 24	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	88½	Jan 13	87½	Jan 11	88½	Jan 13	..	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	90	Mar 9	89	Feb 28	90	Apr 13	..	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	103	Feb 11	98½	May 17	98½	May 17	98½	100
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	..	....	..	....	114	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	107½	Fe 19, 97	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	78½	Feb 3	70	Mar 14	75	May 12	..	..
Do., income 4s, 1990	14	May 7	14	May 7	14	May 10	..	..
C., C., C. & Ind. 1st sk. fd. 7s, 1899	105½	Mar 5	102	May 9	102½	May 19	..	..
Do., con. 7s, 1914	137	Jan 17	132	Mar 7	132	Mar 7	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	127½	May 11	127½	May 11	127½	May 11	..	..
Cin. & Sprd. 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s, 1901	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 16, 97	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	108	May 10	100	Mar 18	108	May 10	..	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	120½	July, 96	..	..
Colorado Midland Ry 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	60	May 5	59½	May 13	59½	May 13	58	59½
Colorado Midland 1st g. 4s, 1947	..	....	..	....	....		60	..
Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. con. g. 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	68½	My 15, 97	..	..
Do., J.P.M. & Co. eng. cts., $65 paid	77	Mar 5	70½	Apr 21	74	May 19	74	75½
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1904	61	Feb 14	54	Jan 11	61	Feb 14	52	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	128	Jan 15	122	Apr 4	122	Apr 4	121	122
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	125½	Jan 3	125½	Jan 3	125½	Mar 2	123	129
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	144	Jan 4	137½	May 21	137½	May 21	134	..
Do., 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	109	No 23, 97	102½	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	113½	Feb 28	107	Apr 21	109	May 2	107	113
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	142	Feb 21	136	Apr 18	140	May 21	137½	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	138	July, 93	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	138½	Jan 20	138	Feb 26	138	Apr 18	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	..	....	..	....	118½	No 17, 97	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	112	May, 96	105	..
Del. & Hud., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	143	May 7	143	May 7	143	May 7	140	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	143	May 4, 97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	125½	Jan 25	120½	May 6	120½	May 6	120	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	118½	Jan 27	110	Apr 21	114	May 18	114	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	116½	Mr 22, 97	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	..	....	..	....	148½	Au 18, 97	140	..
Do., do., registered	145	Feb 18	141	May 6	141	May 6	140	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	95½	Feb 2	89	Apr 8	91½	May 19	91	92
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	110½	Feb 11	108	Apr 5	108	Apr 5	..	..
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	98	Feb 2	85½	Jan 3	87	Apr 18	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	100	Mar 30	97	Jan 6	98¼	May 7	..	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld. gt. 3½s, Ser. A, 1911	17½	Jan 12	17	May 3	17	May 3	..	..
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	107½	Mar 9	104	Jan 3	105	May 13	103½	105
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	92¼	Feb 11	92¼	Feb 11	92¼	Feb 11	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	107	Mar 8	101	May 2	105	May 12	105	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	116	Feb 2	112½	Jan 4	113	Feb 28	108	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	116½	May 20	116½	May 20	116½	May 20	..	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	108	Apr 11	108	Apr 11	108	Apr 11	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	..	....	..	....	120½	Oct 29, 97	..	..
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	104½	Feb 21	104½	Feb 21	104½	Feb 21	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	147½	Feb 11	138	May 6	141½	May 20	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	143	Jan 13	142½	Jan 11	143	Jan 13	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	139	Feb 25	133½	Apr 12	133½	Apr 12	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	..	....	..	....	141	Sep 10, 97	..	..
Jefferson R.R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	106	Feb 11	106	Feb 11	106	Feb 11	..	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	113	Feb 10	108	May 2	110	May 20	..	..
N.Y., L.E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	..	..
N.Y. & Greenw'd Lake gtd. g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct 2, 97	..	..
Erie R.R. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	93	Feb 7	84¾	Apr 26	89½	May 19	88	90
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 3-4s, 1996	74½	Feb 11	66	Apr 28	71½	May 21	71½	73
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refdg. 5s, 1937	106½	Feb 11	99	Apr 27	104½	May 17	104½	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	91	Feb 4	84¾	Jan 6	90	Mar 8	88	93
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940	98	Feb 7	83	Apr 23	90½	May 20	90	92
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	111½	Jan 28	110	Apr 15	110	Apr 29	107	108½
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	101½	Feb 8	93¼	Jan 3	98	May 20	98¼	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	121	Jan 4	116	Apr 18	118	May 17	..	..
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	..	....	..	....	65	No 10, 97	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	117	Jan 11	112	May 20	112	May 20	..	..
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	85	May 20	82	Apr 13	85	May 20	84½	86
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do., Sul. Co. Bch. 1st g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	110	Sept., 91	..	..
Evans. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	78	Feb 14	77½	Feb 16	77½	Feb 16	..	..
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920	117	Feb 9	110	May 2	113	May 12	113	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	95	Feb 3	85	Apr 29	85	Apr 29	..	..
Do., Pt. Huron d. 1st g. 5s, 1939	92½	Mar 4	83	Jan 5	91	May 21	..	..
Fla. Cent. & Peninsular 1st g. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	103	Au 14, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	80½	May, 96	..	..
Fort St. Un. Depot Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	..	..
Ft. Worth & Den. City 1st g. 4-6s, 1921	75	Jan 26	65	Mar 17	72½	May 21	72¼	73
Ft. Worth & Rio Gr. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928	59½	Feb 1	54½	Jan 5	56½	May 6	57	58
Gal., H. & H. 1st 5s, 1913	92	Feb 15	88¾	Jan 26	90	Mar 17	..	..
Georgia & Ala. Ry 1st pf. g. 5s, 1945	..	....	..	....	108	Au 11, 97	..	..
Ga., Car. & North. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	..	....	..	....	83	Jun 23, 97	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A	49	Jan 27	43	Mar 14	43	Mar 14	..	..
Green Bay West. deb. certs., B	6½	Jan 26	4	May 7	5	May 10	..	..
Illinois Central 1st g. 4s, 1951	115	Mar 10	113½	Feb 14	115	Mar 10	108	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	112½	Jly 13, 97	..	..
Do., 1st g. 3½s, 1951	105	Mar 16	105	Mar 16	105	Mar 16	..	..
Do., registered	102½	Apr 15	101	Apr 24	102½	Apr 15	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1952	102	Feb 21	100	May 6	100½	May 19	..	..
Do., do., registered	103	Jan 25	103	Jan 25	103	Apr 15	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1953	102½	Feb 2	97½	Apr 29	98¾	May 12	..	..
Do., col. tr. g. 4s, L., N.O. & T., 1953	..	....	..	....	....		98	100
Do., 2-10s, g. 4s, 1904	..	....	..	....	100½	Jan 4, 97	95	..
Do., Western Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	105	Jan 28	101	May 20	101	May 20	..	..
Do., Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., Middle Div. registered 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	116½	Aug., 95	..	..
Chi., St. L. & New Orl. g. 5s, 1951	123¼	Feb 15	115½	Apr 23	115½	Apr 23	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	118¼	Apr 1, 97	..	..
Do., Memphis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	103½	Jan 24	103½	Jan 24	103½	Jan 24	..	..
St. L., A. & T. H. 1st & ter. g. 5s, 1914	..	....	..	....	105	De 28, 97	107	..
Belleville & Carodt. 1st 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	115	Ja 22, 96	..	..
St. Louis South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	90	No 12, 97	90	..
Ind., Dec. & Wn. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104	Jan 10	97	May 2	101	May 20	..	..
Ind., Illinois & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1939	88	Jan 4	86	Jan 22	86	Jan 22	88	..
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	94¼	Nov., 95	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919	123¼	Jan 13	116	May 6	118	May 12	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1909	90	Feb 3	78	Mar 23	82	May 9	82	..
Do., 3d g. 4s, 1921	60	Feb 7	44	Jan 14	52½	May 21	50	..
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	103½	Feb 19	97	Mar 26	101¾	May 20	101	101¾
K. C., P. & Gulf 1st & col. g. 5s, 1923	81½	Feb 14	65	Apr 26	68¼	May 20	69	70
Kings Co. El., Ser. A, 1st g. 5s, 1925	50	Jan 5	40	Apr 28	44	May 16	..	..
Fulton El. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Ser. A, 1929	38	Jan 25	35	Mar 11	35	Mar 11	32½	..
Lake Erie & West. 1st g. 5s, 1937	117½	Feb 9	115	May 10	116	May 20	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1941	103½	Jan 10	95	Apr 29	100½	May 18	100½	..
Northern Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	100½	Jan 6	100½	Jan 6	100½	Jan 6	..	103½
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	121	Apr 28	121	Apr 28	121	Apr 28	120	129
Lake Shore Div. 7s, 1899	106½	Feb 11	106	Jan 14	106	Feb 15	..	..
Do., con. 1st 7s, 1900	110	Mar 9	107	Apr 5	108¼	May 21	108	109
Do., do., registered	109½	Feb 9	105½	Apr 4	106	May 17	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	120½	Feb 23	116½	Apr 21	118	May 13	118	..
Do., do., registered	119½	Mar 1	119	Jan 6	119	May 13	114½	116½
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	106½	Jan 18	102	Apr 7	103¾	May 21	..	..
Do., do., registered	106	Feb 21	103	Mar 29	103	Mar 29	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M. 7s, 1901	..	....	..	....	108¼	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal R.R. 1st 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	125	Dec 9, 97	..	..
Leh. Val. N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1940	104¾	Feb 17	99	Apr 29	100¾	May 10	100	104
Leh. Val. Ter. Ry 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	112½	Feb 16	107	Apr 20	107	Apr 20	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	110	No 26, 97	..	..
Leh. Val. Coal Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	92½	Mar 22	92½	Mar 22	92½	Mar 22	..	..
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	92	Feb 18	92	Feb 18	92	Feb 23	..	..
El., Cor. & Nor. g. 1st pf. 6s, 1914	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb., 93	..	..
Do., g. gtd. 5s, 1914	..	....	..	....	101	Sep 16, 97	..	..
Litch., Car. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95	Feb., 93	..	..
L., R. & M. Tr. Co. cts. for 1st g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	25	Apr., 96	..	..
Long Island 1st con. g. 5s, 1931	120	Feb 2	117	May 13	117	May 13	115	120
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	89	Feb 28	85¼	Jan 12	88¼	May 19	88½	..
Do., ferry g. 4½s, 1922	90	Jan 31	86¾	Apr 1	86¾	Apr 6	..	..
N. Y. & Rockaway B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	..	....	..	....	100	My 25, 97	..	..
Do., 2d income, 1927	..	....	..	....	40	Mar., 96	..	..
N. Y., B. & Man. B. 1st con. g. 5s, 1935	..	....	..	....	107½	De 15, 97	..	..
L. I., N. Sh. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	108½	June, 95	..	..
L., E. & St. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1939, t. r.	33	Feb 18	32	Jan 6	33	Feb 18	33	36
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	9½	Au 21, 97	..	..
Louisv. & Nashv., Cecilian Br. 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	106	No 11, 97	101½	..

	Range for Year 1898.				Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
	Highest.		Lowest.					
Do., N. O. & Mobile 1st g. 6s, 1930	122	Feb 17	120⅝	Jan 6	121½	Mar 24	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 6s, 1930	107½	Feb 2	107½	Feb 2	107½	Feb 3	..	..
Do., E. H. & Nashville 1st g.6s,1919	117	Feb 9	113	Mar 29	113	Apr 5	117	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1930	120	Feb 10	116½	Apr 21	119¼	May 18	119½	119¾
Do., Pensacola Div. g. 6s,1920	..	....	..	....	103½	Sep 24,97	..	..
Do., St. Louis Div. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	121	Jly 12,97	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 3s, 1980	..	....	..	....	67	May, 95	..	..
Do., Nashville & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	110	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., sk. fd. (S. & N. Ala.) g. 6s,1910	..	....	..	....	94¼	Jan., 92	..	..
Do., gold 5s, 1937	104½	Feb 8	100½	May 6	103	May 19	..	..
Do., unified g. 4s, 1940	91½	Feb 11	83	Apr 25	88¼	May 20	88	89
Do., Pens. & Atl. 1st gtd. g. 6s,1921	109	Jan 8	99	Apr 21	100	May 13	100	..
Do., collateral trust g. 5s, 1931	108¾	Feb 24	101½	Apr 6	102¾	May 12	..	..
Do., Mob. & Mont. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	108	May 5	108	May 5	108	May 5	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	95	Feb 9	87½	Apr 5	88	May 11	..	..
South & North A. con. gtd. g. 5s,1936	98¼	Feb 18	94	Feb 5	96½	May 19	96	..
Kentucky Central g. 4s, 1978	91	Feb 14	85	Apr 12	85	Apr 12	..	90
Louis. Railway Co. 1st con. g.5s,1930	109	Mar 19	103	Mar 9	109	Mar 19	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	103	Jan 18	..	..
Manhattan R'way con. g. 4s, 1990	98½	Jan 13	90	Apr 23	92½	May 19	..	..
Met. Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	119½	Feb 8	114⅛	Apr 6	118	May 19	118	119
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	105	Jan 26	101	May 5	102¼	May 21	..	..
Metro. St. Ry gen. cl. tr. g. 5s, 1997	116¼	Jan 14	108½	Apr 28	112½	May 20	..	112½
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	122½	Jan 14	114½	Apr 25	120	May 19	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	123¼	Jan 14	116	Apr 21	118	May 17	..	..
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd. g.5s,1993	123¼	Jan 12	117	Mar 12	117½	May 16	..	..
Mexican Central con. g. 4s, 1911	66	Feb 10	63	Apr 25	63	Apr 25	..	..
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	39	Apr., 90	..	..
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	11½	Sep 16,96	..	..
Mexican Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	76	May 9	70⅝	Feb 10	73¾	May 21	73	..
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	90	Mar., 96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, A, 1917	..	....	..	....	42⅝	No 12, 96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B, 1917	..	....	..	....	13	Jly 9, 97	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	100	Jan 30,97	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	123	Jan 28	110	May 16	110	May 16	110	112
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	106⅝	Feb 1	103½	Apr 21	103½	Apr 21	..	..
Do., 6s, 1909	122	Feb 25	122	Feb 25	122	Feb 25	..	..
Do., 5s, 1931	127	Jan 10	121	Apr 26	121	Apr 26	..	..
Do., do., registered	125½	Jan 20	125½	Jan 20	125½	Jan 20	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	106	Feb 25	106	Feb 25	106	Feb 25	..	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	143	Jly 22, 97	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	108¼	Feb 1	100½	Apr 26	104	May 16	..	..
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	..	....	..	....	127	No 22, 97	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	..	....	..	....	129	May, 96	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	121¼	Au 31, 97	..	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	91¾	Feb 4	82¾	Apr 25	88	May 21	88	89
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	67½	Jan 27	57	Mar 25	61	May 21	60½	61
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	83¾	Jan 28	83¾	Jan 28	83¾	Jan 28	..	88
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	85½	Feb 18	80	Mar 12	82¼	May 13	..	..
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	74½	May 5	71	Jan 4	73	May 12	..	..
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	84¼	Feb 18	75	Apr 25	80	May 13	..	..
Mo., K. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	99½	Feb 14	93½	Apr 1	95	May 20	..	..
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	100⅛	Feb 15	93	Mar 26	99⅛	May 20	98¼	99¼
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	109	Jan 22	103½	Apr 26	108	May 20	107½	108½
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	79½	Feb 8	65½	Jan 19	76⅝	May 20	..	77
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	72	Feb 4	60	Apr 28	69	May 20	69	70
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	106	Jan 31	100	May 3	101	May 9	..	..
Do., 2d extended g. 5s, 1938	106½	Feb 3	106½	Feb 3	106½	Feb 3	..	..
St. L. & I. Mt. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	110½	Jan 7	107½	Feb 7	107½	Feb 25	..	..
Do., 2d ext. gold 5s, 1946	105	Feb 23	102½	May 5	104	May 12	..	..
Do., Arkans. Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	108	Feb 8	102	Mar 26	104¼	Apr 25	..	..
Do., gen. con. ry. ; ld. grt. g.5s,1931	94½	Feb 9	86	Apr 6	93½	May 21	93¼	93¾
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	93½	May 19	86	Feb 26	93½	May 19	93	94
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	123	Feb 7	120	Mar 11	120	Mar 11	118	122
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	119	Dec 6, 97	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	80½	Feb 5	70	Apr 26	76	May 18	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	April, 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	131¼	Feb 3	128	Apr 4	129½	May 11	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	105⅝	De 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	105	Feb 10	100	Apr 8	100	May 7	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Al..1917	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
No. O. & N. East. pr. lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	117⅝	May 13	113¼	Apr 21	117⅝	May 13	117⅝	..
Do., do., registered	117½	May 20	113½	Apr 20	117½	May 20	117⅝	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	112	Feb 23	106	Apr 21	109⅝	May 20	109⅝	..
Do., do., registered	111⅜	Feb 8	106	Apr 1	109¼	May 17	109⅝	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	108¾	Feb 19	108½	Feb 21	108½	Feb 21	109⅝	..
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	Feb 9	102	Apr 9	105	May 18	104⅛	..
Do., do., registered	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	102⅞	..
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	105	Feb 8	100½	May 6	102⅝	May 12	103⅛	..
Do., registered	105	Feb 7	104	Mar 26	104	Mar 26	103⅛	..
West Shore 1st 4s, gtd., 2361	110½	Feb 17	102¾	Apr 25	107	May 19	107	107½
Do., registered	110	Feb 7	101½	Apr 26	107	May 21	..	..
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	..	....	..	....	108½	No 16, 97	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g.4s,Ser.A,1940	..	....	..	....	86	No 15, 97	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jly 24, 97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	109½	Feb 3	109	Apr 20	109	Apr 20	..	..
Do., do., registered	109⅛	Jan 27	109⅛	Jan 27	109⅛	Jan 27	..	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	..	....	..	....	103	May 7,97	..	..
Rome, W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	123	Jan 24	119½	May 12	120	May 20	..	..
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	110	Oct., 94	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 14,97	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s,1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar., 96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	126	Feb 14	126	Feb 14	126	Feb 14	..	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	107½	Jan 12	100	Apr 21	104	May 10	102	103½
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	103	No 4, 97	..	..
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	150½	May 20	145	Jan 6	150½	May 20	..	..
Do., do., small certs., $100	146	Jan 6	145	Jan 6	145	May 10	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	123	Jne 16,97	120	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	125½	Feb 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. England 1st 7s, 1905	119	Feb 11	119	Feb 11	119	Feb 11	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	..	....	..	....	114	My 27,97	..	..
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con. 1st g. 5s, 1939	108½	May 18	106	Mar 7	108½	May 19	..	..
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	102¼	Feb 11	96	Mar 16	97½	May 16	97½	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	119½	Feb 9	112	Mar 25	116½	May 18	115	117
Do., do., registered	119	Feb 11	112	Mar 28	115	May 3	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	126	May 10	126	May 10	126	May 10	121	..
Do., do., registered certificates	..	....	..	....	126	No 3, 97	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry pr. lien 4s, 1997	97¾	Feb 11	90⅛	Apr 21	95¼	May 21	95	95⅝
Do., registered	97½	Feb 7	93	Apr 6	93½	May 5	..	..
Do., gen. lien. g. 3s, 2047	63½	Jan 31	57	Apr 21	60¼	May 21	60	60½
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	110½	May 16	104	Jan 5	110½	May 18	..	..
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	105	Mar 5	105	Mar 5	105	Mar 5	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	125½	Jan 17	120	Mar 15	120	Mar 17	..	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	118	Mar 17	118	Mar 17	118	Mar 17	..	..
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	119¾	Jan 20	117	Feb 9	117	Feb 10	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1989	87½	Feb 8	82	Apr 14	84	May 18	..	..
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	85	Feb 8	74¾	Apr 21	80	May 17	79	80
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con.6s,1920	..	....	..	....	94	April, 96	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	82	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	102¼	Jan 26	102	Jan 12	102¼	Jan 26	100	104
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	De 16, 97	83	..
Ohio Southern 1st g. 6s, 1921	84½	Feb 21	80	Jan 13	84½	Feb 21	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1921	15	Jan 20	10½	Jan 7	14½	Feb 11	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certs	14¾	Jan 20	10	Mar 31	10	Mar 31	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	82	Jan 3	76	May 6	76	May 20	..	..
Oreg. Imp. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	108	Sep 21,97	..	..
Do., en. Trust Co. certs. of deposit	112¾	Feb 8	100½	Apr 25	109⅝	May 21	109¼	111
Do., cons. 5s, tr. r., all in. paid	62½	Feb 15	49¾	Apr 28	58¼	May 21	57½	58½
Ore. R. & N. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1909	115	Jan 26	111	Apr 20	113½	May 12	..	..
Ore. R. R. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	97	Feb 7	89	Apr 26	95½	May 20	95	..
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1922	127½	Jan 29	118	Apr 16	123	May 18	122½	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	..	....	..	....	120	De 18, 97	118	..
Do., g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	102	My 24,97	100	..
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	103	May 17	96	Apr 27	102½	May 20	102	102½
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	69	Feb 7	58	Jan 5	69	May 17	68	69
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust	50	May 9	39	Jan 4	48⅝	May 21	48	48½
Panama sk. fund sub. g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	101½	Dec., 96	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	114	Jan 26	108	Apr 21	110½	May 12	110	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	112½	De 21, 97	..	..
P., C., C. & St.L. gtd. g.4½s,1940,Ser.A	113	Feb 8	109½	May 13	109½	May 18	108½	..
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	113	Jan 21	108	May 6	109	May 17	108½	..
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	..	....	..	....	111	Jne 17,97	..	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	..	....	..	....	102	Oct 9, 97	..	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	106¾	Mar 1	106¾	Mar 1	106¾	Mar 1	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	109¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	140¼	Jan 25	140	Jan 10	140¼	Jan 25	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	140	Jan 4	140	Jan 4	140	May 9	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	..	....	..	....	126	Aug., 96	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	110½	Jly 8, 97	..	..
Clev. & Pitts. con. sink. fd. 7s, 1900	109	Apr 19	109	Apr 19	109	Apr 19	106	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A,1942	..	....	..	....	113½	April, 96	..	..
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	..	....	..	....	110	Jne 27,96	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Penn. R.R. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	..	....	..	....	108	My 12,97	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	115¼	Feb 14	115¼	Feb 14	115¼	Feb 14	..	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, tr. r.	100½	Mar 3	95	Apr 12	98	May 20	90	96
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., do., en. Trust Co. certs	98	Feb 15	98	Feb 15	98	Feb 15	..	..
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s, 1926	15	May 19	15	May 19	15	May 19	..	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Apr 22	120	Apr 22	120	May 11	120	123
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	88½	Feb 23	88½	Feb 23	88½	Feb 23	..	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	108½	April, 96	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	124	Mar., 96	..	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B,1928	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts. McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 89	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95½	April, 95	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	109	Feb 14	104	Apr 2	105½	May 13	105½	..
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	95	Jly 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	86	Feb 9	76½	Apr 28	82½	May 20	82¼	83½
Do., g. 5s, 1891-1941	..	....	..	....	88½	Mar 1,97	25	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	87½	Feb 5	77½	Apr 28	83¼	May 21	83	83½
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	89½	Feb 5	78½	Apr 25	83¾	May 21	83¾	84
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	94¾	Feb 16	92½	Feb 2	94¾	Feb 16	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	54	Feb 2	54	Feb 2	54	Feb 2	..	..
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	78	Feb 18	68¼	Apr 28	72½	May 21	72½	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	115¼	Feb 15	111	May 3	111	May 3	112½	113
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	116¼	Feb 17	111⅛	May 6	113	May 13	112½	113
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	116¼	Feb 23	114	Mar 30	114	Mar 30	112½	113
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	119¾	Feb 5	114	Apr 20	117½	May 18	117	118½
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	105¼	Feb 8	98¼	Apr 25	103	May 20	102½	103½
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	97¼	Feb 15	92½	Apr 14	92½	Apr 14	..	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	105	Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	77	Feb 7	69	Apr 26	75	May 21	74	..
St. L. & San Fran., S. W. Div. 5s, 1947	96	Feb 15	90	Apr 6	92½	May 13	91	95
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	76⅝	Feb 8	70	Apr 26	73¾	May 13	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts., 1989	30¾	May 11	25	Mar 25	30	May 13	..	..
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	90	No 8, 97	..	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	117	Mar 7	115	Mar 12	117	Mar 14	..	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	109	Feb 16	107¾	Jan 4	109	Feb 21	..	..
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	122¾	Jan 28	122¾	Jan 7	122¾	Jan 29	115	..
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	122	Jan 20	118½	Mar 25	118½	Mar 25	118⅛	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	129	Feb 24	128	Jan 5	128	Feb 26	127	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	119¾	Sept., 96	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	108¼	Feb 15	105½	May 10	106¼	May 20	105	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106½	Ma 29,97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	100½	Mar 4	94½	Jan 10	97	May 20	97	..
Do., do., registered	96	Feb 19	96	Feb 19	96	Feb 19	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	122½	Jan 13	122½	Jan 13	122½	Jan 13	120	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	130	Feb 4	118½	Apr 19	124	May 20	120	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	109½	Mar 18	107	Apr 29	107	Apr 29	108½	..
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	108½	Jan 14	105½	Apr 12	105½	Apr 12	104½	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	111	No 23, 97	110	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	100½	Oct 20,97	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	114	Jan 25,97	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 18,97	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	104¾	Feb 5	..	100½
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931,ass. pd.	80	Jan 21	42	Jan 6	80	Jan 25	..	..
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	98	Feb 8	92	Apr 29	94	May 20	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Gal., Harris, & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	107	Jan 20	107	Jan 20	107	Jan 20	..	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	105½	May 17	100	Jan 17	105½	May 17	105½	107½
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g.5s,1931	96½	Apr 16	92	Jan 4	93	May 21	92	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s,1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	125	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	110⅝	Jan 22	108	Apr 25	108	Apr 25	..	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	107	Mar 18	105	May 11	105	May 11	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	80	Jan 11	76¾	Apr 2	79½	May 17	79	..
Morgan's La. & Tex. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	119	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	127	Feb 26	127	Feb 26	127	Apr 30	128	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	75	Jan 6	75	Jan 6	75	Jan 6	..	..
San. An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	62½	Jan 21	55½	Apr 25	61	May 18	60	..
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	110	Mar 17	110	Mar 17	110	Mar 17	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	106¼	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	98¾	Feb 21	96½	Jan 3	98¼	May 19	97	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	105	May 19	100½	Jan 4	103¾	May 20	103	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	110	Jan 24	106¾	May 20	106¾	May 20	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	97	Feb 19	92½	Jan 6	96	May 21	95	..
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	87¼	Jan 15	82	Apr 21	82¾	May 20	81	85
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	108½	Feb 17	105½	Jan 5	107½	May 21	107	..
Southern Rway 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	94½	Feb 10	87	Apr 28	92	May 21	91¾	92
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	100	Feb 3	96	Jan 19	100	Feb 16	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	..	....	..	....	112¼	Au 17, 97	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	119	De 22, 97	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	107	Jan 31	106¼	Mar 16	106¼	Mar 16	106	109
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	115	Feb 10	112½	Feb 28	114	May 16	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	111½	Feb 9	107	Apr 16	107¾	May 21	..	..
Georgia Pac. Ry 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	121	Feb 17	118	Apr 13	118½	Apr 26	..	..
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	117⅛	Feb 18	112	Apr 28	115½	May 16	..	..
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	125	Feb 14	118	Apr 16	118	Apr 16	..	..
Do., equipment sink. fd. g. 5s, 1909	..	....	..	....	101	No 22, 97	..	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	105	Feb 19	95	May 3	95	May 3	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	105½	Feb 26	100	Mar 24	102½	Apr 14	..	..
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	105½	Feb 21	102	Apr 14	102	Apr 14	..	..
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy. gtd.4s,1924	..	....	..	....	84	Au 10, 97	..	..
West. No. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	116½	Jan 11	110½	Apr 22	113	May 9	..	..
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g. 4½s, 1939	110½	Feb 19	109	May 18	109	May 18	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	109¼	Jan 12	105½	Apr 14	107	May 21	..	..
St. L. Mhts.' Bge. Ter. gtd. g. 5s,1930	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 27,97	..	..
Tex. & Pac. Ry, E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	110½	Feb 14	109	Jan 18	110½	Feb 14	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 2000	103½	May 21	96½	Mar 12	103½	May 21	103⅛	104
Do., 2d g. income 5s, 2000	35	Feb 19	28	Jan 4	33½	May 21	..	..
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937	124	Feb 21	117¼	Apr 26	120	May 18	..	..
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st g. 5s, 1935	104¾	Feb 18	102½	Jan 3	104	Apr 26	..	..
Do., Western Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	103½	Jan 7	102½	Jan 3	103½	Jan 21	100	..
Kanawha & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	82½	Feb 23	78	Apr 29	78	Apr 29	..	..
Toledo, Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	72½	Jan 7	69½	Mar 22	72	May 10	70	..
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st g. 6s, 1916. t. r.	90	Jan 10	85½	Apr 4	85½	Apr 11	..	..
Ulster & Delaware 1st c. g. 5s, 1928	104	Jan 7	98¾	Apr 11	101	May 10	..	..
U. P. RR. & ld. grt. g. 4s, 1947	95⅛	Feb 8	88½	Apr 21	92⅛	May 21	92⅛	93
Do., Tr. Co. cts. g. 4½s, 1918	51	Feb 28	44	Apr 22	44	Apr 22	..	..
Kansas Pacific 1st g. 6s, 1896	..	....	..	....	114	Sep 29,97	..	..
U. P., D. & G. t. r., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	59	Mar 1	48½	Jan 6	57¼	May 21	..	..
Wabash Railroad Co. 1st g. 5s, 1939	110	Feb 11	104½	Mar 12	106⅞	May 20	106⅝	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1939	82¾	Feb 11	74½	Mar 24	81¾	May 21	81½	81¾
Do., deb., Series B, 1939	29½	Jan 12	21	Apr 27	27	May 19	26½	28½
Do., 1st g. 5s, Det. & Chi. ext., 1941	104½	Feb 11	97	Apr 19	103½	May 16	..	..
St. L., K.C. & N.St.C.B.,1st g.6s,1908	110	Jan 5	108½	Mar 12	108½	Mar 12	..	..
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g. 5s, 1937	108½	Jan 21	103	Apr 25	108	May 20	..	..
Do., gen. g. 3-4s, 1943	55	Feb 7	47¼	Apr 26	52½	May 10	51½	52½
Do., inc. 5s, 1943	16	Feb 7	10	Jan 7	13	May 19	..	..
West Chi. St. 40-yr con. 5s, 1936	..	....	..	....	99	De 28,97	..	..
West Va. Cent. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	107¼	Oct 21,97	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	101½	Feb 16	100½	Jan 11	101½	Mar 7	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1926, trust receipts	103	Mar 1	100	Mar 18	100	Mar 18	..	..
Do., Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	90	Mar 18	90	Mar 18	96	May 21	..	..
Do., exten. & imp. g. 5s, 1930	92½	Mar 11	92½	Mar 11	92½	Mar 11	..	..
Do., con. g. 4s, 1992	..	....	..	....	62¼	July, 96	..	..
Wisconsin Cen. Co. 1st tr. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	34	No 16, 97	..	..
Do., eng. Trust Co. cts	47½	Jan 18	33½	Jan 8	40	May 18	..	..
Do., income g. 5s, 1937	7½	Jan 17	5	Jan 14	6½	Jan 19	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	Range for Year 1898.				Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
	Highest.		Lowest.					
American Cotton Oil deb. g. 8s, 1900	109	Jan 10	102½	Mar 14	106½	Apr 1	104	..
American Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	77	Feb 14	64	Mar 14	77	May 17	75	80
Boston Un. Gas, tr. cts., sk.fd.g.5s,1939	91	Jan 7	90½	Jan 26	90½	Jan 26	..	..
B'klyn Union Gas Co. 1st con.g.5s,1945	114½	Feb 4	109½	Apr 27	113½	May 20	113	114
B'klyn Whf. & W.H. Co. 1st g. 5s,1945	100½	Jan 28	92	Apr 23	94	May 18	92	95
Chi. Jc. & Stk. Yds. col. g. 5s, 1915	105	Jan 7	105	Jan 7	105	Jan 7	..	..
Colorado Coal & Iron 1st con. g.6s,1900	100½	Jan 25	95	Jan 6	99	May 7	99½	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. Co. gtd. 5s 1909	..	....	..	....	59	May, 93	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	84	Jan 12	80	May 9	80	May 9	..	..
Colorado Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	104	Jan 13	100	Jan 10	104	Jan 13	..	..
Commercial Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, 2397	105½	Feb 3	101½	Apr 28	101½	Apr 28	101¾	..
Do., registered	104	Feb 16	104	Feb 16	104	Feb 16	101¾	..
Detroit Gas Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1918	103	Feb 2	89	May 20	90	May 20	..	..
Detroit City Gas 5s	92	Apr 19	90	May 20	91½	May 21	91	92
Edison El. Ill. N. Y. 1st conv. g.5s,1910	112¾	Feb 18	108	Apr 9	109¼	May 13	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	117	Jan 7	114½	Mar 25	115	May 9	114¾	..
Do., Brooklyn 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	....	..	....	113½	Jly 28, 97	..	..
Eq. Gas & Fuel of N. Y., 1st	102	Feb 14	102	Feb 14	102	Feb 14	..	..
Erie Tel. & Tel. 5s	98¼	Mar 9	98¼	Mar 9	98¼	Mar 9	..	..
Gen. Electric Co. deb. g. 5s, 1922	103	May 9	96	Apr 26	103	May 17	..	..
Grand River Coal & Coke 1st g.6s,1919	..	....	..	....	95½	Jan 19,97	..	..
Hend'sn Bdge Co. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s,1931	..	....	..	....	111	Au 23,97	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	97	Oct., 95	..	..
Do., non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	70	Apl 23,97	..	..
Jeff'sn & Clearfd. C. & Ir.1st g.5s,1926	..	....	..	....	107	My 22,97	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	80	May 4,97	..	..
Lac. Gas L. Co. of St. L. 1st g.5s,1919	105¼	Jan 31	100	Apr 18	102¼	May 20	102¾	105
Madison Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	102	Jly 8, 97	..	..
Manh. Br. H. & L. lim. gen. g. 4s,1940	..	....	..	....	55	July, 96	..	..
Mich. Penin. Car Co. 1st g. 5s, 1942	..	....	..	....	85	Jun 5,97	..	..
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st g.6s,1920	106¾	Feb 1	105	Jan 11	106	Mar 14	104	..
N.Y. & N.J. Telephone gen. g. 5s, 1920	..	....	..	....	108	Jne 4, 97	..	..
N. Y. & Ontario Land 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	92½	May, 96	..	..
Peo. Gas & C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	..	....	..	....	111	No 16,97	..	..
Do., 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	109	Feb 4	102	Mar 29	102	Mar 29	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	120	Jan 19	116½	Jan 5	119¼	Feb 19	..	..
Chi. Gas Lt. & Coke 1st gtd. g. 5s,1937	106¾	Jan 24	103	Mar 28	104	May 12	104	..
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	105½	Feb 10	101	Apr 19	101	Apr 19	103	..
Eq. Gas & Fuel Chi. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1905	106	May 10	106	May 19	106	May 19	..	..
Pleasant Valley Coal 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	106¾	Oct., 95	..	..
Procter & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940	113	Apr 4	113	Apr 4	113	Apr 4	..	..
So. Yuba W. Co. of N.Y. con. g. 6s,1923	..	....	..	....	101	Feb 19,97	..	..
Stand. Rope & Tw. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1946	66	May 20	51	Mar 12	66	May 20	65	..
Do., inc. g. 5s, 1946	16½	Feb 17	11	Mar 23	14¾	May 21	14¼	15
Tenn. Coal, I. & R.T. Div. 1st g.6s,1917	86	Feb 23	79	May 9	82	May 11	79	..
Do., Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	87	Jan 31	79	Mar 25	84½	May 13	..	..
Cahaba Coal M. Co. 1st gtd.g.6s,1922	..	....	..	....	81	Nov 6,96	..	..
De Bardeleben C. & I.Co.gtd.g.6s,1910	88	Jan 26	88	Jan 26	88	Jan 26	..	..
U. S. Leather Co. s. f. deb. g. 6s, 1913	116	Feb 18	111¼	May 5	113½	May 20	113	114
Western Union deb. 7s, 1875-1900	105½	Feb 25	105½	Feb 25	105½	Feb 25	..	..
Do., do., registered	105½	Jan 14	105	Mar 11	105	Mar 11	..	..
Do., debenture 7s, 1884-1900	..	....	..	....	108	Sep 20,97	..	..
Do., collateral trust cur. 5s, 1938	111	Jan 14	105	Apr 21	108½	May 20	108	108½
Mutual Union Tel. sk. fd. 6s, 1911	111	Mar 16	111	Mar 16	111	Mar 16	109	..
Northwestern Telegraph 7s, 1904	..	....	..	....	107	Mar., 89	..	..
Western Gas Co. col. trust g. 5s, 1933	103	Mar 16	103	Mar 16	101	Mar 16	..	..

ST. PAUL'S RECORD.

Continued from page 1.

failure in May St. Paul sold at [illegible], but by August had recovered to [illegible].

In May, 1885, it was again down to 63⅝, but had reached 99 in November, with a reaction to 82⅝ in May, 1886, followed by a recovery to 95¼ in December. The highest point touched in 1887 was 95, in May, and the lowest 69⅝, in October. In 1888 the highest was 78, in February, and the lowest 59¼, in December; in 1889 the lowest price, 60⅝, was made in March, and the highest, 75¾, in June.

Recent Panic Prices.

St. Paul suffered in the panic of 1890, and from 78⅝ in May there was a decline to 44 in November. The recovery of 1891 carried the price up from 51⅛ in March to 82⅝ in December, and to 83⅝ in January, 1892. A reaction brought the price back to 75⅝ in April, but it had rallied to 84⅝ in August. From 83½ in January, 1893, the stock sold down to 46⅝ in the panic of July, recovering to 68⅝ in October.

The low point of 1894 was touched in January, 54¼, and the highest, 67⅝, in September. By March, 1895, St. Paul was down to 53⅞, with a sharp rise to 78⅞ in September. The Venezuelan panic of December carried it down to 60½, having previously sold in the same month at 76½. In January, 1896, the stock sold at 63½, and by June was up to 79⅛. In the Bryan "free-silver panic" it sold at 59⅝, falling in that month from 69⅛. It rallied to 80 after President McKinley's election, but in the "war scare" of the closing month of the year fell to 70.

Again at Par.

The sharp advance of 1897, when St. Paul once more crossed par, selling at 102 in September, is well remembered. The low point of the year was 69¼, in April, and the upward movement was the greatest in years. The reaction in the latter part of 1897 carried its price back to 89 in November. This year St. Paul sold, previous to the Maine disaster, at 97⅛, falling to 83¼ in the weakness following that calamity. It has shared in the general recovery since the Manila victory, and the highest price of the year, 97½, has recently been made. The preferred stock sold in February at 149½, the highest figures in its history. Back in April, 1877, it sold at 40⅞, its lowest recorded price.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 23.

Columbus Gas Company—Books open.

Tuesday, May 24.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, May 25.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad—Books open.
Columbus Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Homestake Mining Company—Dividend payable.
National Lead Company—Books close for dividend on preferred stock.
People's Gaslight and Coke Company of Chicago—Dividend payable.

Thursday, May 26.

Homestake Mining Company—Books open.
People's Gaslight and Coke Company of Chicago—Books open.
William Cramp & Sons' Shipbuilding Company—Annual meeting.

Friday, May 27.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.—Dividend payable.

Saturday, May 28.

Laclede Gaslight Company of St. Louis—Books close.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.—Books open.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Exchanges week ending May 21	$756,408,491
Balances week ending May 21	44,227,061
Exchanges week ending May 14	819,486,982
Balances week ending May 14	46,850,109
*Exchanges week ending May 7	778,748,624
*Balances week ending May 7	42,742,666
Exchanges week ending April 30	631,653,566
Balances week ending April 30	41,238,796
Exchanges week ending April 23	628,188,250
Balances week ending April 23	35,903,111
Exchanges week ending April 16	630,947,708
Balances week ending April 16	35,834,274
Exchanges week ending April 9	665,828,308
Balances week ending April 9	36,559,229
Exchanges week ending April 2	782,961,674
Balances week ending April 2	58,889,842
Exchanges week ending March 26	611,838,204
Balances week ending March 26	38,966,193
Exchanges week ending March 19	785,675,895
Balances week ending March 19	48,968,653
Exchanges week ending March 12	732,221,310
Balances week ending March 12	39,548,544
Exchanges week ending March 5	904,747,377
Balances week ending March 5	50,181,172
*Exchanges week ending Feb. 26	803,511,568
*Balances week ending Feb. 26	41,639,433
Exchanges week ending Feb. 19	996,600,610
Balances week ending Feb. 19	48,226,309
*Exchanges week ending Feb. 12	725,199,643
*Balances week ending Feb. 12	37,429,764
Exchanges week ending Feb. 5	928,210,938
Balances week ending Feb. 5	54,212,451
Exchanges week ending Jan. 29	825,018,146
Balances week ending Jan. 29	51,576,574
Exchanges week ending Jan. 22	852,827,085
Balances week ending Jan. 22	46,661,532
Exchanges week ending Jan. 15	891,167,281
Balances week ending Jan. 15	46,965,003
Exchanges week ending Jan. 8	1,042,897,394
Balances week ending Jan. 8	62,870,869
*Exchanges week ending Dec. 31	739,857,261
*Balances week ending Dec. 31	39,290,991
*Exchanges week ending Dec. 24	629,611,113
*Balances week ending Dec. 24	36,617,401
Exchanges week ending Dec. 18	865,245,517
Balances week ending Dec. 18	55,779,441
Exchanges week ending Dec. 11	783,921,643
Balances week ending Dec. 11	45,229,124
Exchanges week ending Dec. 4	793,330,906
Balances week ending Dec. 4	43,451,912
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 27	652,151,030
*Balances week ending Nov. 27	41,889,376
Exchanges week ending Nov. 20	728,626,090
Balances week ending Nov. 20	44,443,031
Exchanges week ending Nov. 13	792,006,265
Balances week ending Nov. 13	38,472,103
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 6	725,052,553
*Balances week ending Nov. 6	43,290,182

*Five days.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

[illegible]

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	115	[illegible]
Atlantic Avenue con. 5s	107¼	108
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	98	..
Bleecker St. & F'ltn Fy stock	[illegible]	..
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry 1st 7s	108	[illegible]
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	[illegible]	212
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	105	107
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	[illegible]	87
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	111	115
Brooklyn City Railroad	[illegible]	206
B'klyn City & Newtown stock	190	[illegible]
B'kln City & Newtown 1st 5s	112½	113½
Brooklyn El. t. r., 2d ass't pd	15	16
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub'n 5s	103	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Ry. stock	79½	81½
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	109	112
Central Cross-Town	250	..
Central Cross-Town 1st 6s	113	..
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	110	112
Christopher & Tenth Street	155	165
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	100	104
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis) 5s	75	80
Cleveland City Railway	55	60
Cleveland Cable 1st 5s	103	104½
Cleveland Electric Railway	55	61
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	104	106
Coney Island & Brook. stock	190	195
Coney Island & B'klyn 1st 5s	102	105
C. I. & B'klyn 5 per cent. ctfs	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	95	100
Columbus Cross-Town 1st 5s	96	98
D. D., E. B'way & B. stock	175	..
D. D., E. B'way & B. 1st 5s	114	116
D. D., E. B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	100	103
Eighth Avenue	300	325
Eighth Av. 6 per cent. scrip	104	108
42d St. & Grand Street	340	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	57	60
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	87	92
Kings County Elevated	1	2
Louisville St. Ry. com	30	35
Louisville St. Ry pref	90	93
Met. W. S. Elev. (Chi.) 1st 5s	49	51
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	99	101
New Orleans Traction com	1	2½
New Orleans Traction pf	6	..
New Orleans Traction notes	..	75
North Shore Traction com	11	13
North Shore Traction pf	73	76
Ninth Avenue	192	194
Providence & Pawtucket 1st	101	104
Richmond Ry. Elec. 1st 5s	73	78
Rochester Ry	10	13
Rochester Ry. con. 5s	95	98
Second Avenue stock	168	172
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108	110
Second Avenue debenture 5s	103	107
Scranton Traction	7	9
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	200	210
South Ferry 1st 5s	105	110
S. I. Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
S. I. Rapid Transit 2d	60	70
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Third Avenue Railroad	166	170
Twenty-third Street	310	..
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	103	108
Twin City R. Transit Co. com	10	20
Twin City R. Transit Co. pf	90	100
Union Railway 1st 5s	111	115
Union Railway	175	200
West Chicago Street	92	92½
West End (Boston)	82¼	82¾
West End (Boston) pf	102¼	102¾
Worcester Traction common	15	17
Worcester Traction pf	92	94

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	89	92
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	68	72
Union Ferry	57	59
Union Ferry bonds	102	104

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	170	180
Atlantic	130	..
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co	175	..
Brooklyn	..	405
Central	1350	..
Colonial	190	..
Continental	175	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	850	..
Fifth Avenue	..	335
Franklin	225	235
German-American R. E	..	90
Guaranty	425	..
Hamilton	230	240
Kings County	275	..
Knickerbocker	220	..
Lawyers' Surety	98	..
Lawyers' Title Ins	150	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	220	..
Manhattan	150	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	230	..
Mercantile	400	..
Metropolitan	300	..
Nassau	151	..
National Surety	..	202
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co	1175	..
N. Y. Surety & Trust	365	..
People's	..	256
Produce Exchange	..	206
Real Estate Trust Co	200	..
State	..	205
Title Guarantee & Trust	..	295
Union	1000	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	..	285
United States	1150	1,200
Washington	225	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	100	..
Commonwealth	103	110
Continental	420	..
Eagle	240	250
Empire City	90	100
Farragut	..	100
German-American	430	460
Germania	250	260
Greenwich	160	..
Hamilton	105	112
Hanover	140	146
Home	185	195
Kings County	165	170
Nassau, Brooklyn	150	..
New York	108	115
Niagara	165	180
North River	120	..
Pacific	150	155

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Peter Cooper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix, Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rutgers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stuyvesant	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	110	..
Westchester	[illegible]	..
Williamsburg City	[illegible]	[illegible]

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	[illegible]	..
American Exchange	167½	[illegible]
Astor Place	[illegible]	..
Bowery	..	310
Broadway	220	225
Butchers & Drovers'	..	95
Central	165	170
Chase	400	..
Chatham	290	300
Chemical	..	4000
Citizens	125	135
City	1000	..
Colonial	125	..
Columbia	150	..
Commerce	200	206
Continental	123½	127½
Corn Exchange	270	280
East River	125	..
Eleventh Ward	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2900	3300
Fifth National	225	..
First National	2500	..
First National of Staten Island	..	160
Fourth National	175	180
Fourteenth Street	150	160
Gallatin	300	..
Gansevoort	..	90
Garfield	850	..
German-American	112	117
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	225	..
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	120	130
Hanover	390	..
Hide & Leather	85	..
Home	..	105
Hudson River	145	..
Importers and Traders'	475	500
Irving	147½	..
Leather Manufacturers'	170	180
Liberty	135	..
Lincoln	750	800
Manhattan	220	230
Market & Fulton	..	231
Mechanics'	175	180
Mechanics & Traders'	100	110
Mercantile	167	..
Merchants' Exchange	116	..
Merchants'	145	150
Metropolis	400	..
Mount Morris	100	..
Mutual	100	120
Nassau	150	155
National Union	220	230
New Amsterdam	245	..
New York	235	240
New York County	800	..
New York National Exchange	..	80
Nineteenth Ward	..	110
Ninth National	90	95
North America	135	..
Oriental	140	..
Pacific	..	185
Park	297	310
People's	200	..
Phenix	90	92½
Plaza	190	..
Produce Exchange	..	116
Republic	150	160
Riverside	180	200
Seaboard	175	..
Second National	450	..
Seventh National	110	120
Shoe & Leather	90	98
Sixth National	250	..
State of New York	100	108
Tradesmen's	..	105
Twelfth Ward	125	..
Twenty-third Ward	100	..
Union Square	175	..
Western	150	160
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	175	..

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bald Eagle Valley	194	200
Beech Creek	95	100
Boston & Providence	275	..
Cayuga & Sus	145	..
Columbus & Xenia	193	..
Delaware & Bound Brook	169	..
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W	99½	..
Erie & Pittsburg	136	140
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf	126	..
Gold & Stock Tel. Co	108	..
Kan. City, St. L. & C. pf	130	140
Kal., Allegan & G. Rapids	143	150
Little Miami	182½	185
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf	160	..
Mahoning Coal	100	..
Mahoning Coal pf	106	..
Naugatuck	245½	..
New York & Harlem	300	..
N. Y., Lack. & Western	120	123
Norwich & Worcester pf	200	..
Old Colony	180	188
Oswego & Syracuse	202	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	182	..
P., Ft. W. & Chi. special	160	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough	135	..
Providence & Worcester	260	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	160	..
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co	250	..
Valley of New York	112	118
Warren	166	170

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	99
American Bank Note Co	41	43
American Brake	86	92
American Grocery 1st pf	..	9
American Press Association	100	110
American Soda Fountain Co	5	9
American Soda Fountain 1st pf	50	60
American Soda Fountain 2d pf	15	25
Am. Typefounders, new stock	39	42
Atlantic Mu. Ins. scrip, 1897	103	..
American Graphophone	14½	15½
American Graphophone pf	14½	15
Anderson Tobacco	7	15
Automatic Vending	25	..
Barney & Smith Car common	11	15
Barney & Smith Car pf	60	67
Barney & Smith Car 6s	97	100
Bliss, E. W	85	100

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bliss, E. W. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carter-Crume pf	..	[illegible]
Celluloid Company	[illegible]	70
Central & South Amer. Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Pot. Tel. stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Pot. Tel. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesebrough Mfg. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Claflin (H. B.) 1st pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Claflin (H. B.) 2d pf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Cable	174	[illegible]
Consolidated Car Heating	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Fireworks com	..	10
Consolidated Fireworks pf	27½	[illegible]
Cramps' Ship. & Eng. Bldg	74	[illegible]
Diamond Match Co	135¾	[illegible]
Electro-Pneumatic, as. pd	1½	[illegible]
Empire & Bay State Tel	68	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak Co	95	100
Erie & Western Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle	10	12
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Glucose Sugar Refining com	52⅝	53
Glucose Sugar Refining pf	100	101
Gorham Mfg. Co. common	..	90
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf	110	114
Great Falls Ice	110	120
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	37	41
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	84	90
Herring-Hall-Marvin com	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	6	9
Hoboken Land & Imp	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105	..
Hudson River Telephone	69	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
J. B. Stetson com	45	..
J. B. Stetson pf	100	110
Journeay & Burnham com	..	22
Journeay & Burnham pf	65	75
Lanston Monotype	15½	16¾
Lorillard pf	111	115
Madison Square Garden stock	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	30	40
Mechanical Rubber com	..	10
Mechanical Rubber pf	20	35
Mergenthaler Linotype	144	145
Mich. Pen. Car com	5	7
Mich. Pen. Car pf	46	51
Mich. Pen. Car 1st 5s	84	89
Mosler Safe Co. pf	..	105
National Saw pf	..	25
National Casket Co	60	80
National Wall Paper deb. stock	..	54
N. Y. Loan & Imp	50	..
National Biscuit	26½	28
National Biscuit pf	88	90
N. Y. Biscuit bonds 6s	112	117
New Jersey Zinc & Iron	100	..
New York Air Brake	31	32½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	142	145
Nicaragua Construction	8	11
Northwestern Telegraph	112	117
Old Dominion Steamship	85	95
Pennsylvania Coal	330	360
Penn. Salt Mfg	102	..
Penn. Water com	10	12
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	130	142½
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	40	45
Pratt & Whitney com	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	40	50
Procter & Gamble	210	215
Procter & Gamble pf	160	165
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe	6	12
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe pf	40	56
Safety Car Heating & Light	89	93
Simmons Hardware com	100	105
Simmons Hardware pf	110	115
Singer Mfg. Co	380	400
Standard Oil	416	417
Swift & Co	88	93
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	105	..
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Texas & Pacific Coal	47½	52½
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	100½	..
Terminal Warehouse stock	..	10
Terminal Warehouse 1st 6s	..	72½
Terminal Warehouse deb. 6s	..	72½
Trenton Potteries com	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf	35	40
Trow Directory pf	27	33
Union Switch & Signal	32½	34
Union Switch & Signal pf	55	58
Union Typewriter com	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf	86	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf	78	82
U. S. Glass com	24	28
U. S. Glass pf	70	90
Wagner Palace Car	161	163
Westinghouse Air Brake	227	..
Wool Exchange of New York	110	120
Worthington Pump	25	30
Worthington Pump pf	87	90

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	59¼	60½
Baltimore Con. 1st 5s	..	110
Bay State Gas inc	60	70
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st w. i	93½	94½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	25½	27
Central (N. Y.)	175	..
Central Union Gas bonds	101¾	102¼
Central Union Gas con. deb. 5s	107½	110½
Chicago Consumers' 1st 5s	101	108
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	106	108
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	107½	111
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	106	110
Chi. P. Gas & C. con. 6s	114	118
Chicago P. Gas refunding 5s	101	105
Cicero Gas Co. 1st 6s	100	102
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	36	38
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	98	105
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock	85	90
Columbus (Ohio) 1st 5s	98	101
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J	15	18
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	70	77
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	108
Detroit inc. 5s	..	94
Equitable 1st 6s	100½	102½
Equitable 1st con. 5s	111½	114½
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	75	80
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	88	91
Grand Rapids stock	76	79
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	99	102
Ind. Nat. & Ill	55	60
Indiana Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	72	76
Indianapolis stock	115	125
Indianapolis 1st 6s	105	107
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	77	80
Lafayette 1st 6s	85	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	70	74
Madison (Wis.) Gas	58	69
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	97	100
Minneapolis Gas 6s	102	104
Mutual of New York	331	337
New Amsterdam	32	32¾
New Amsterdam pf	70¾	71½
New Amsterdam 1st 5s	98	99½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	109	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	103½	105
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	56
Ohio & Indiana bonds	66	69
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	85	90
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standard Gas, New York	140	142
Standard Gas, New York, pf	158	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 5s	89	91
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	82	84
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	100	102
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103½

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce for the week ending Friday last, compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended on Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$8,175,416
Week ended May 21, 1897	10,971,014
From Jan. 1, 1898	177,680,791
From Jan. 1, 1897	220,040,620

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 17, 1898	$11,382,166
Week ended May 18, 1897	9,676,676
From Jan. 1, 1898	174,584,560
From Jan. 1, 1897	146,990,700

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$2,600,217
Week ended May 21, 1897	27,544
From Jan. 1, 1898	67,028,584
From Jan. 1, 1897	1,528,076

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$10,000
Week ended May 21, 1897	1,209,454
From Jan. 1, 1898	4,571,079
From Jan. 1, 1897	14,311,060

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$2,590,217
From Jan. 1, 1898	62,457,505

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 21, 1897	$1,181,910
From Jan. 1, 1897	12,782,984

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$99,200
Week ended May 21, 1897	57,350
From Jan. 1, 1898	1,116,970
From Jan. 1, 1897	930,530

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$696,721
Week ended May 21, 1897	913,453
From Jan. 1, 1898	16,359,371
From Jan. 1, 1897	18,328,435

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$597,521
Week ended May 21, 1897	856,103
From Jan. 1, 1898	15,240,401
From Jan. 1, 1897	17,397,905

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$2,699,417
Week ended May 21, 1897	84,894
From Jan. 1, 1898	68,145,554
From Jan. 1, 1897	2,458,606

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$706,721
Week ended May 21, 1897	2,122,907
From Jan. 1, 1898	20,930,450
From Jan. 1, 1897	32,639,495

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 20, 1898	$1,992,696
From Jan. 1, 1898	47,215,104

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 21, 1897	$2,038,013
From Jan. 1, 1897	30,180,889

BANK STATEMENTS.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows an increase in the reserve of $3,718,025. The banks now hold $50,715,250 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $7,857,800, an increase of specie of $5,963,500, an increase in legal tenders of $1,321,500, an increase in deposits of $14,267,900, and an increase in circulation of $5,000.

The following is a comparison of the average of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	May 21,'98.	May 14,'98.	May 22,'97.
Loans	$581,525,000	$573,667,200	$504,952,300
Specie	169,402,800	163,439,300	100,736,300
Legal tenders	51,559,400	50,237,900	88,295,500
Net deposits	680,987,800	666,719,900	572,131,400
Circulation	14,774,000	14,692,000	14,405,800

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	May 21,'98.	May 14,'98.	May 22,'97
Specie	$169,402,800	$163,439,300	$100,736,300
Legal tenders	51,559,400	50,237,900	88,295,500
Total r's've	$220,962,200	$213,677,200	$188,061,800
Reserve required ag'st deposits	170,246,950	166,679,975	143,032,850
Excess of reserve above legal req're-ments	$50,715,250	$46,997,225	$45,996,950

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding weeks in 1897 and 1896:

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Jan. 8	$22,264,575	$42,391,450	$27,183,100
Jan. 15	25,965,775	53,172,525	32,345,550
Jan. 22	31,275,200	57,067,500	37,673,500
Jan. 29	35,600,450	59,148,250	39,628,400
Feb. 5	34,721,625	54,540,050	40,182,425
Feb. 13	33,437,050	51,688,225	36,312,375
Feb. 19	25,082,450	55,665,850	28,627,050
Feb. 26	22,959,525	57,599,975	24,423,150
March 5	20,822,500	55,554,925	23,394,500
March 12	22,721,425	52,862,550	21,448,825
March 19	28,080,050	48,168,975	19,042,675
March 26	32,851,475	48,385,750	18,147,425
April 2	35,720,800	47,686,575	17,006,975
April 9	35,086,475	46,170,050	17,981,250
April 16	37,246,075	46,965,900	18,129,350
April 23	42,525,100	49,257,900	20,678,675
April 30	44,504,675	48,917,625	22,944,275
May 7	42,916,475	44,695,975	20,243,125
May 14	46,997,225	44,498,500	18,577,975
May 21	50,715,250	45,996,950	21,701,500

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1898	$50,715,250	1893	$24,422,175
1897	45,996,950	1892	19,555,975
1896	21,701,500	1891	7,529,175
1895	39,975,400	1890	3,471,300
1894	78,909,125	1889	15,055,338

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, England, May 22.—There has been no increase in business this week and only a moderate turnover, owing to the inadequate prices offered and the absence of buying for Calcutta. Bombay inquiries improved. The Karachi and Madras inquiries were moderate. China took assortments of shirtings and sheetings. Business with Argentina was fair, and with the other South American republics business was quiet, as was the case in the minor markets. Home trade was steady. There was no speculative buying.

Yarns were moderately steady, with a poor off-take for India, China, and Japan. Cops twist weft for home trade was nominally firm, the spinners maintaining their position [illegible] [illegible] the quotations of [illegible]

INACTIVE STOCKS, LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1898 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given.

Closing May 21, Bid.	Closing May 21, Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1898. Highest.		Range in 1898. Lowest.		Last Sale.	
180	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,520,000	January, 1898	3½	*186	Feb. 3	*183	Jan. 4	*186	Feb. 3, 1898
..	..	American Bank Note	....	Mar. 1, 1898	..	*43	Mar. 5	*43	Mar. 5	*43	Mar. 5, 1898
100	140	American Coal	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1898	4	..	....	..	....	125	Sept. 16, 1897
..	23	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	May 16, 1898	1	23	Jan. 19	22	May 13	22	May 13, 1898
11½	13½	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	15	Feb. 8	11	Apr. 21	11	Apr. 21, 1898
102	105	**Boston Air Line pf.**	1,426,000	October, 1897	2	*105	Mar. 9	*105	Mar. 9	*105	Mar. 9, 1898
..	..	Brooklyn Elevated	13,283,600	....	..	..	....	..	....	*7½	Dec. 28, 1897
21	30½	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	6,000,000	....	..	30¼	Jan. 6	25	Mar. 12	25	Mar. 12, 1898
60	65	Buff., Roch. & Pittsburg pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1898	1	67⅞	Jan. 8	*61	May 3	62	May 9, 1898
..	75	Burlington, Cedar Rap. & Nor.	5,500,000	Feb. 1, 1898	2	*72	Jan. 10	*65	Mar. 10	*65	Mar. 10, 1898
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Oct. 1, 1897	65c	70	Jan. 25	62	Jan. 4	70	Jan. 25, 1898
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	20¾	Oct. 13, 1897
168	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	3,479,500	Mar. 1, 1898	1¾	*166	Mar. 24	*166	Mar. 24	*166	Mar. 24, 1898
50	55	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	....	..	60¼	Feb. 1	*48	Apr. 25	*48	Apr. 25, 1898
22	24¾	Chicago Gt. Western pf., B	7,444,190	....	..	25⅝	Jan. 14	20	Apr. 21	*24¼	May 12, 1898
..	..	Chicago Gt. Western deb	12,050,500	....	..	..	....	..	....	*75	Dec. 27, 1897
28	29	Chi., Ind. & Louisville pf.	3,883,750	....	..	33½	Jan. 28	23	Apr. 16	28	May 9, 1898
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	Jan. 3, 1898	4	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22, 1897
78	85	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Apr. 20, 1898	1¼	87	Feb. 1	77½	Mar. 9	80	Apr. 22, 1898
..	49	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheel. pf.	5,000,000	Oct. 1, 1896	..	50¼	Feb. 5	45	May 2	48⅞	May 7, 1898
166½	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,226,050	Mar. 1 1898	1¾	*170	May 11	*170	May 11	*170	May 11, 1898
¼	¾	Col. Coal & Iron Development	6,000,000	....	..	⅞	Jan. 28	¼	Apr. 7	¼	Apr. 7, 1898
1½	2½	Col. Coal & Iron Dev. pf.	500,000	....	..	2½	Jan. 7	2⅜	Apr. 8	2⅜	Apr. 8, 1898
..	90	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	20,000	Feb. 20, 1897	4	..	....	..	....	*80	Dec. 14, 1897
160	180	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	Apr. 1, 1898	1¾	..	....	..	....	*162½	May 28, 1897
11	13	**Denver & Rio Grande**	38,000,000	....	..	13	Jan. 12	10	Apr. 26	10	Apr. 26, 1898
80	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf.	763,500	Aug. 2, 1897	6	..	....	..	....	*70	Dec. 31, 1897
..	..	Detroit Gas	1,645,700	....	..	62	Apr. 8	45	Apr. 20	*50	Apr. 27, 1898
2½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	4½	Sept. 16, 1897
5½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atl. pf.	10,000,000	....	..	7⅛	Feb. 5	5	Apr. 14	5⅞	May 10, 1898
..	..	**Edison El. Ill. of Brooklyn**	4,000,000	Apr. 15, 1898	1½	111	Feb. 8	*102½	Apr. 1	*108¼	May 5, 1898
..	..	Equitable Gas	4,000,000	Oct. 15, 1897	3	..	....	..	....	260	July 30, 1897
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	48,000,000	May 16, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	75	Oct. 14, 1897
11	13	**Flint & Pere Marquette**	3,298,200	....	..	14½	Feb. 14	*9½	Apr. 15	11½	May 14, 1898
..	..	**General Electric pf.**	4,252,000	July 1, 1893	3½	..	....	..	....	75	Mar. 22, 1898
..	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 3, 1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
30	40	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	....	..	*32½	Feb. 24	*30	Jan. 7	*32½	Feb. 24, 1898
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co**	3,829,100	Apr. 15, 1898	1½	92½	Feb. 10	*91	Feb. 24	*91½	Feb. 26, 1898
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,600,300	May 1, 1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*94½	Dec. 30, 1897
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	May 1, 1898	1½	..	....	..	....	*94	Dec. 11, 1897
..	..	Harlem	8,646,050	Apr. 1, 1898	2	*320	Jan. 5	*320	Jan. 5	*320	Jan. 5, 1898
90	100	**Illinois Central** leased line	10,000,000	January, 1898	2	*94	Feb. 2	*94	Feb. 2	*94	Feb. 18, 1898
29	30	Iowa Central pf.	5,671,600	Apr. 1, 1893	1	35	Jan. 8	25	Apr. 28	*30	May 14, 1898
5	6½	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	....	..	*6¾	Jan. 2	6	Feb. 2	6	Mar. 18, 1898
..	..	Keely Motor	....	....	..	..	....	..	....	4½	Mar. 9, 1898
28	32	**Keokuk & Western**	4,000,000	Apr. 1, 1898	1	34½	Mar. 1	*33	Feb. 7	34½	Mar. 1, 1898
3	5	**Manhattan Beach**	850,000	....	..	5¼	Jan. 24	4	Jan. 20	5¼	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 31, 1898	5	*147	Mar. 10	*140	Mar. 9	145	May 10, 1898
4½	6	Mexican Central	47,909,100	....	..	6¼	Jan. 8	5⅜	Mar. 21	5⅜	Mar. 21, 1898
1	1¼	Mexican National certfs	33,350,000	....	..	1½	May 2	1	Feb. 10	1¼	May 7, 1898
..	..	Michigan Peninsular Car	2,000,000	Oct. 1, 1893	2	..	....	..	....	14	Sept. 9, 1897
..	..	Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	5,000,000	Feb. 7, 1898	1	*54	Jan. 29	*54	Jan. 29	*54	Jan. 29, 1898
85	87	Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st pf.	2,500,000	Jan. 15, 1898	2½	88¼	Feb. 15	*80	Apr. 11	84	May 14, 1898
5	..	Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie	14,000,000	....	..	7	Jan. 5	6½	Mar. 1	6½	Mar. 11, 1898
14	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	7,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	10	Dec. 2, 1897
28	29	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, 1898	1	32½	Feb. 7	24¾	Apr. 19	*29½	May 13, 1898
170	173	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	Jan. 3, 1898	1½	*175	Jan. 14	*167½	Jan. 4	*175	Apr. 13, 1898
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	May 1, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	75	Dec. 14, 1897
6	7½	National Starch	5,000,000	....	..	9	Feb. 10	5	Apr. 25	6¼	May 12, 1898
65	83	National Starch 1st pf.	2,219,400	May 1, 1898	2	*81	Jan. 24	60	Mar. 25	60	Mar. 25, 1898
18	30	National Starch 2d pf.	1,846,800	January, 1893	6	30	Jan. 27	30	Jan. 27	30	Jan. 27, 1898
65	75	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1898	2	76	Jan. 31	*65	May 10	*65	May 10, 1898
32	34½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	11,000,000	....	..	40¼	Jan. 29	28	Mar. 25	34	May 11, 1898
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Jan. 10, 1898	4	..	....	..	....	*350	Nov. 16, 1897
..	..	New York, Sus. & Western	12,451,000	....	..	18	Jan. 5	8	Jan. 8	*12	Apr. 1, 1898
..	..	New York, Sus. & Western pf.	12,951,100	Nov. 1, 1893	1¼	38	Feb. 11	23	Jan. 10	28	Apr. 6, 1898
..	..	New York, Sus. & W. pf., certfs.	....	....	..	30½	May 5	*28¼	May 2	30½	May 5, 1898
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel.	5,000,000	Apr. 15, 1898	2½	..	....	..	....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
13	14½	**Norfolk & Western**	54,421,200	....	..	17	Feb. 7	11½	Apr. 21	15	May 13, 1898
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....	..	7	Mar. 5	7	Mar. 5	7	Mar. 5, 1898
4	6¼	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 31, 1897	75c	*3¾	Feb. 10	*3	Mar. 8	*3	Mar. 8, 1898
28	31⅞	Oregon Short Line	27,435,700	....	..	33⅝	Feb. 17	19⅝	Jan. 8	32	May 12, 1898
..	..	**Panama**	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896	2	..	....	..	....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
330	..	**Pennsylvania Coal**	5,000,000	May 1, 1898	4	*350	Feb. 25	*325	Mar. 23	*325	Mar. 23, 1898
4	6	**Peoria & Eastern**	10,000,000	....	..	5¼	Feb. 11	*3	Jan. 26	4¼	May 10, 1898
..	..	Pierre Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Apr. 1, 1898	2	..	....	..	....	*115	Sept. 29, 1897
168	..	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic.	19,711,286	Apr. 5, 1898	1¾	*172	Apr. 1	*168	Feb. 25	*172	Apr. 1, 1898
..	..	Pittsburg & Western pf.	5,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	5½	Dec. 22, 1897
4	8	**Quicksilver pf**	4,291,300	1891	4⅜	..	....	..	....	10	Sept. 24, 1897
..	24	**St. Paul & Duluth**	4,660,207	July 5, 1887	3	25	Jan. 8	20½	Jan. 26	21	Apr. 7, 1898
..	85	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	4,798,123	....	..	*88	Feb. 15	78	Apr. 2	80	May 12, 1898
148	152	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	12,646,833	Feb. 2, 1898	3½	155	Feb. 28	*148	Jan. 5	150	May 10, 1898
57⅞	58	Silver Bullion certificates	....	....	..	57¾	Jan. 13	56	May 5	57½	May 12, 1898
200	210	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 3, 1898	3½	..	....	..	....	195	July 19, 1897
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	Apr. 1, 1898	1½	*147	Jan. 24	143½	Jan. 21	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	3,721,100	Dec. 31, 1897	5	*144½	Jan. 3	*144½	Jan. 22	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	559,525	April, 1898	2½	100	Feb. 17	100	Feb. 17	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Texas Central**	2,649,400	....	..	..	....	..	....	10	July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,824,500	Jan. 15, 1898	3	..	....	..	....	*40½	Feb. 5, 1897
..	..	**Texas Pacific Land Trust**	9,284,696	....	..	6¼	Jan. 8	5⅜	Jan. 8	6	May 12, 1898
..	25	Toledo & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 25, 1898	1	*15	Feb. 10	*15	Feb. 10	*15	Feb. 10, 1898
..	45	Toledo & Ohio Central pf.	3,708,000	July 25, 1896	1¼	*41	Feb. 7	*33½	Feb. 8	*40	Feb. 10, 1898
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	....	..	22½	Feb. 25	19⅝	Apr. 4	19⅝	Apr. 4, 1898
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	1,137,200	October, 1897	1¾	..	....	..	....	*95	Dec. 23, 1897
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Apr. 1, 1898	2	..	....	..	....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	January, 1898	2½	..	....	..	....	*215½	Mar. 15, 1897
..	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 30, 1897	3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	Warren Railroad	1,800,000	Oct. 15, 1897	3½	..	....	..	....	167	Aug. 24, 1897
..	..	**Western Gas**	4,000,000	Jan. 20, 1898	3	86	Jan. 17	86	Jan. 17	86	Jan. 17, 1898
..	..	Western Union Beef	13,600,000	Nov. 23, 1897	2	8	Jan. 13	7½	Jan. 5	8	Apr. 18, 1898
3	8	Wisconsin Central pf.	3,000,000	....	..	8	Jan. 17	5	Feb. 5	5	Feb. 5, 1898

*Sales of less than 100 shares.

TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, May 21, total transactions included 1,786,429 shares of stock, $9,297,400 bonds, with $59,500 Government and $8,000 State bonds.

In detail, the week's dealings compare as follows with those of the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	May 22,'97.	May 21,'98.	Differences.
R. R. & Miss.	760,023	1,786,429	Inc. 1,026,406
Banks	107	89	Dec. 18
Mining	400	..	Dec. 400

BONDS

	May 22,'97.	May 21,'98.	Differences.
R. R. & Miss.	$5,337,300	$9,297,400	Inc. $3,960,100
State	44,000	8,000	Dec. 36,000
Government	52,800	59,500	Inc. 6,700

⁂

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	1⅛	Great Northern pf.	3
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	2½	L. E. & West. pf.	1⅛
Am. Sugar Refs.	2⅜	Manhattan	1⅜
Am. Tobacco pf.	1	Met. Street Railway	2⅜
Ann Arbor pf.	1⅛	National Lead pf.	1
Brooklyn R. T.	1½	Nat. Linseed Oil	1¼
Brooklyn Union Gas	2½	People's Gas, Chicago	2⅜
Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	1½	Pullman Car	6¼
Chicago & N. W.	1½	Rio Grande West	2⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	2⅜	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	3½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1	St. P. & Omaha	2½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Third Avenue	1½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	2¼	U. S. Leather pf.	2⅜
Chi., B. & Q.	1⅜	U. S. Rubber	1⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	1¼	U. S. Rubber pf.	6
Consolidated Ice	1	Western Union	1⅝
Consolidated Gas	4	Wheel. & L. E. pf., all in. paid	2⅝
Des. M. & Ft. D.	1⅝		
Evans. & T. H. pf.	4		

Stocks Declined.

Central Pacific	1⅛	Minn. & St. L.	1½
Del. & Hudson	2½	Ore. Imp., all in. pd.	1
Den. & R. G. pf.	1	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	3⅝
Illinois Central	1	Reading 2d pf.	1
Lake Shore	1¾		

⁂

Net changes in bonds for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 1st, Parks. Branch	1½	Mo. Pacific Con.	1⅝
Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	2⅜	Mo. Pac. tr. 5s.	3½
Brook. Un. Gas 5s.	1½	Mo. Pac. col. g. 5s.	1
Can. Southern 2d.	1	Mid. of N. J. 1st.	1
Col., H. V. & T. 5s, $65 paid	1⅝	Nor. Pac. 1st.	1½
Evans. & T. H. gen.	1	Rio Gr. West. 1st.	1½
F. P. M. 1st, Pt. H. Div.	1½	St. J. & G. I. 1st.	2⅜
Int. & G. Nor. 2d.	3½	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 6s	3
Iowa Central 1st.	2⅜	Stand. R. & T. 6s.	3
L. E. & Western 1st.	1	Union El. 1st, t. r.	3⅜
Met. Elev. 1st.	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st, t. r.	1⅝
		West. N. Y. & P. 1st.	1

Bonds Declined.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st.	1	Manhattan 4s	1½
Ches. & Ohio Con. 5s.	1	Mo., K. & E. 1st.	2½
Ed. Gas L. & F. of Chi. 1st	3	Morris & Essex 1st.	1⅝
Kan. C., Pitts. & G. [illegible]	[illegible]	Ore. Sh. Line 1st.	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ore. Sh. Line inc. B.	1¼
		West Shore [illegible]	[illegible]

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 21st day of May, 1898:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$113,804,353.24		
Gold bullion	96,449,907.31		
		$210,254,260.55	
Outstanding gold certificates	$37,486,149.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	1,594,690.00		
		35,891,459.00	
			*$174,362,801.55
Standard silver dollars	$398,326,352.00		
Silver bullion	915,076.40		
		$399,241,428.40	
Outstanding silver certificates	$397,307,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	5,985,489.00		
		391,322,015.00	
			7,919,413.40
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$4,627,764.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	97,550,516.25		
		$102,178,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes		102,178,280.00	
			.25
United States notes		$56,540,811.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$30,065,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	3,510,000.00		
		26,555,000.00	
			29,985,811.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$1,762,345.00		
National bank notes	2,521,176.38		
Fractional silver coin	12,001,117.14		
Fractional currency	48.24		
Minor coin	1,383,708.06		
Deposits in National banks	28,558,762.62		
Bonds and interest paid	3,050,542.37		
		$49,277,699.81	
			49,277,699.81
			$261,545,726.01
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$8,758,318.13		
Outstanding checks and drafts	7,643,519.67		
Disbursing officers' balances	34,964,381.49		
Post Office Department account	3,863,710.24		
Miscellaneous items	1,991,180.26		
		$57,216,109.79	
			57,216,109.79
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$204,329,616.22

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$370,657.17	$9,388,882.96	$131,186,213.93
Internal revenue	567,712.37	10,087,073.52	148,854,538.86
Miscellaneous	36,481.66	1,201,370.41	81,563,524.28
Total receipts	$974,851.20	$20,677,326.89	$361,604,277.07
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	175,000.00	4,405,000.00	89,050,774.45
War	1,295,000.00	9,485,000.00	64,625,401.08
Navy	175,000.00	6,605,000.00	46,854,164.42
Indians	21,000.00	592,000.00	10,568,712.28
Pensions	100,000.00	10,933,000.00	134,933,834.66
Interest	......	2,400,000.00	36,085,309.08
Total expenditures	$1,766,000.00	$34,420,000.00	$382,093,195.96
Excess of expenditures over receipts	791,148.80	13,742,673.11	20,488,918.89
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	30,050.00	271,107.50	21,206,840.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	33,810.00	820,726.50	14,240,127.00

REDEMPTION OF FUNDS.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$516,043,224.00	$92,425,112.00	$608,468,336.00
This fiscal year	21,5[illegible]	2,4[illegible]	24,065,[illegible]
This month	227,167.00	282,930.00	510,097.00
This day	12,951.00	7,000.00	19,951.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July, 12, 1882.

High Grade Investment Securities
Suitable for Trustees, Institutions, and Private Investors.
FOR SALE BY
REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
BANKERS AND BOND DEALERS.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
LIST OF CURRENT OFFERINGS SENT UPON APPLICATION.
41 Wall Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1½	July 1	June 6	June 13
Central Massachusetts pf.	¾	June 1	....	....
Chicago & Alton (quarter)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 2
Chicago & Alton pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	June 15	May 20	May 31
Cleveland & Pittsburg (quarter)	1¾	June 1	May 21	June 2
Mexican Northern (quarter)	1	June 2	May 20	June 7
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	June 3	May 10	May 20
Pennsylvania (semi-annual)	2½	May 31	....	....

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Third Avenue (quarter)	$2	May 31	May 18	June 1

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 2
Am. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	May 14	June 2
American Gas, Phila., (semi-annual)	$3	June 1	....	....
American Express	$3	July 1	June 4	July 2
Brook. Union Gas (semi-annual)	3	June 1	May 10	May 20
Columbus Gas	3	May 25	May 10	May 23
Consolidated Gas, Baltimore	2¼	June 1	May 17	June 2
Dan. Talmage's Sons pf. (quarter)	2	July 1	....	....
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 13	June 4	June 14
Glucose Sugar Refining pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 21	June 1
Homestake Mining (monthly)	25c	May 25	May 20	May 26
Homestake Mining (extra)	25c	May 25	May 20	May 26
Laclede Gas Light pf. (semi-annual)	2½	June 15	May 28	June 16
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	2	May 27	Apr. 30	May 28
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 31	May 20	June 1
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
Pac. Mail Steamship (semi-annual)	1	June 2	May 16	June 3
People's Gas, Chicago, (quarter)	1½	May 25	May 14	May 26
Procter & Gamble (extra)	5	June 1	May 20	June 2
Standard Oil (quarter)	3	June 15	May 18	June 16
Standard Oil (extra)	5	June 15	May 18	June 16
Victor Gold Mining (quarter)	10	June 1	May 16	June 2
Welsbach Commercial pf.	2	June 10	June 1	June 11

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Nor.	May 4	May 25	May 24	Annual
Canada Southern	May 2	June 3	June 1	Annual
Chicago Edison Company	......	....	June 13	Annual
Chicago Great Western	......	....	June 1	Annual
Chicago & Northwestern	Apr. 30	June 3	June 2	Annual
C., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	May 3	June 6	June 4	Annual
Edison Elec. Ill., Brooklyn	......	....	June 2	Special
Minnesota Iron	May 20	June 10	June 6	Annual
Quicksilver Mining	June 6	June 16	June 15	Annual
Quincy Mining	......	....	June 1	Annual
Wm. Cramp & Sons' Shipbldg. Co.	......	....	May 26	Annual

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE BANK STATEMENT.

The following gives the bank statements in detail, together with the percentage of reserve to deposits held by the individual banks:

*Capital.	*N't Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	P.Ct.Res've to Dep'ts.
$2,000,000	$1,901,100	N. Y. Nat. Bkg. As.	$13,720,000	$3,290,000	$980,000	$14,290,000	29.8
2,050,000	2,159,300	Bank of Manh. Co.	13,597,000	6,128,000	1,171,000	17,892,000	40.8
2,000,000	1,065,400	Merchants' National	11,840,800	3,066,800	1,218,800	13,991,100	30.6
2,000,000	2,048,900	Mechanics' National	9,370,000	2,472,000	1,041,000	9,523,000	36.8
1,500,000	2,590,100	Bank of America	20,281,800	5,316,400	1,289,600	23,979,800	27.6
1,000,000	250,500	Phenix National	4,061,000	768,000	279,000	3,852,000	27.1
1,000,000	3,957,400	National City	8,776,000	28,893,000	1,951,900	84,318,300	36.5
750,000	122,100	Tradesmen's Nat.	3,080,500	436,600	240,100	2,985,500	23.0
300,000	6,951,800	Chemical National	23,793,000	8,558,600	1,690,700	26,454,300	38.7
600,000	189,900	Merchants' Ex. Nat.	4,471,000	1,219,400	255,800	5,174,000	28.5
1,000,000	1,676,600	Gallatin National	6,821,900	1,218,100	1,123,200	6,073,000	38.5
300,000	128,100	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	1,067,700	241,300	86,600	1,221,900	26.8
400,000	181,600	Mech. & Traders'	1,965,000	278,000	236,000	2,140,000	24.0
200,000	170,000	Greenwich	923,500	106,300	165,700	849,100	32.0
600,000	495,000	Leather Mfrs' Nat.	3,379,400	723,700	183,000	3,070,300	29.8
300,000	100,400	Seventh National	1,861,400	434,400	110,400	2,256,400	24.1
1,200,000	525,800	State of New York	3,620,100	414,700	247,700	2,849,500	23.2
5,000,000	2,457,000	American Ex. Nat.	25,882,000	2,790,000	2,567,000	19,985,000	26.7
5,000,000	3,713,700	Nat. Bk. of Com'rce	24,709,100	3,527,800	2,308,000	20,255,700	28.8
1,000,000	1,606,000	National Broadway	6,179,500	1,785,700	189,100	6,085,900	31.6
1,000,000	1,023,200	Mercantile National	8,690,400	2,110,400	1,113,000	9,990,400	32.2
422,700	484,000	Pacific	2,440,400	827,500	389,500	3,326,200	36.5
1,500,000	842,700	Nat. Bk. of Republic	13,500,800	5,457,000	290,800	16,743,000	34.3
450,000	977,200	Chatham National	5,897,100	843,600	897,400	5,995,600	29.6
200,000	253,900	People's	1,789,500	237,200	354,600	2,498,400	23.7
700,000	558,900	Nat. Bk. of No. Am.	9,268,300	2,309,500	788,000	11,140,700	27.8
1,000,000	2,252,400	Hanover National	23,025,900	10,304,100	1,858,700	33,100,100	36.7
500,000	366,800	Irving National	3,263,000	649,600	528,400	3,620,000	32.5
600,000	383,700	National Citizens'	2,218,900	634,500	94,800	2,707,100	26.9
500,000	269,500	Nassau	2,445,200	479,700	309,900	3,066,900	25.5
900,000	1,025,400	M'kt & Fulton Nat.	5,298,200	1,307,300	380,000	5,718,100	29.5
1,000,000	158,700	Nat. Shoe & Leather	3,669,900	765,400	256,900	4,070,900	25.1
1,000,000	1,302,800	Corn Exchange	9,566,000	1,633,200	988,000	10,707,700	24.4
1,000,000	679,400	Continental National	4,747,800	1,124,500	403,800	5,492,000	27.8
300,000	405,700	Oriental	1,804,000	238,000	341,700	1,830,000	31.6
1,500,000	5,648,700	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	21,095,000	8,555,900	1,096,000	25,079,000	38.4
2,000,000	3,266,400	National Park	34,089,000	13,494,000	2,887,000	45,574,000	35.9
250,000	154,100	East River National	1,242,100	296,800	107,600	1,818,500	30.5
3,200,000	2,065,200	Fourth National	20,063,000	2,997,600	4,717,800	22,780,000	33.8
1,000,000	500,900	Central National	9,511,000	3,401,000	602,000	12,886,000	31.0
300,000	716,000	Second National	5,684,000	1,311,000	585,000	6,735,000	28.1
750,000	287,700	Ninth National	2,997,000	771,000	234,000	3,401,300	30.4
500,000	7,516,100	First National	26,645,000	7,501,500	485,100	27,137,300	29.4
300,000	62,700	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,357,900	261,600	116,700	1,297,700	29.1
250,000	620,900	Bowery	2,969,000	618,000	332,000	3,551,000	26.1
200,000	426,600	N. Y. Co. Nat.	3,207,100	641,200	321,700	3,783,900	25.4
750,000	294,300	German-American	2,884,600	448,200	306,300	2,880,300	26.6
1,000,000	1,065,100	Chase National	21,584,900	6,492,700	3,815,900	29,105,200	35.4
100,000	1,150,000	Fifth Avenue	7,874,400	1,789,900	845,200	9,391,300	28.0
200,000	581,900	German Exchange	2,226,500	149,300	515,700	3,018,500	22.0
200,000	787,500	Germania	3,222,400	586,300	464,100	4,234,600	24.7
300,000	715,100	Lincoln National	6,048,400	1,956,400	106,400	6,905,400	29.8
200,000	888,600	Garfield National	5,195,400	1,328,500	329,300	6,304,200	26.2
300,000	321,500	Fifth National	1,778,700	398,700	124,100	1,927,500	27.1
300,000	845,500	B. of the Metropolis	4,705,000	1,727,700	648,000	6,456,300	36.7
200,000	347,200	West Side	2,366,000	292,000	361,000	2,528,000	25.8
500,000	354,100	Seaboard National	7,493,000	1,581,000	1,147,000	9,384,000	29.0
200,000	350,700	Sixth National	1,744,000	286,000	153,000	1,511,000	29.0
2,100,000	696,600	Western National	23,492,100	6,494,300	2,086,500	28,833,900	29.6
300,000	973,200	First Nat., Brooklyn	5,447,000	909,000	1,985,800	6,724,000	38.5
1,200,000	862,300	National Union	10,620,400	2,582,900	370,000	11,233,000	26.2
500,000	317,900	Liberty National	3,067,400	602,600	206,300	3,169,900	25.5
1,000,000	328,400	N. Y. Produce Exch.	3,619,700	1,016,800	183,500	3,496,800	34.3
250,000	279,700	B'k of N. Amst'dam.	2,378,900	645,800	166,500	3,166,300	25.6
$48,000,000	$62,113,800	Total Nat'l Banks.					
11,022,700	13,528,100	Total State Banks.					
$59,022,700	$75,641,900		581,525,000	169,402,800	51,559,400	680,987,800	

*As per official reports.—Forty-five National banks, May 5, 1898. Nineteen State banks, April 26, 1898.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57¼@58c. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26½d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 351,026.64 ounces of silver bullion.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, May 22.—The great influx of gold has brought down the discount rates. Over £6,250,000 has been received at the Bank of England since the middle of April. Owing to the fall in the value of money at New York, there is no near prospect of the American gold demand reviving, although it is felt the war may yet produce surprises for the market.

Business on the Stock Exchange was stagnated during the week, but it is hoped cheaper money will inject some animation into the markets. Consols are seven-sixteenths higher. Home railroad shares relapsed at the beginning of the week, and have not entirely recovered. The feature of the foreign securities was the rise of 3 points in the price of Brazilians. Italian securities also rose one-half point, on the improved political situation.

American railroad shares were irregular and the business done was small. New York buying kept prices from a serious fall. Milwaukee and St. Paul rose 1 point, Wabash income improved one-half point, and Wabash preference improved one-fourth point. The others of the list show a general decline, ranging from one-quarter to 1 point.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.
27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 AND 29 PINE ST., NEW YORK.
State and James Sts., Albany.

THE BANK OF NEW AMSTERDAM
BROADWAY AND 39TH ST., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000; SURPLUS, $250,000.
FRANK TILFORD, President.
R. R. MOORE, Vice-Pres. G. J. BAUMANN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $2,000,000.

Government AND Municipal Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.
APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE, OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.
LISTS ON APPLICATION.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NEW YORK—CHICAGO—BOSTON.
31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
52 EXCHANGE PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Chas. T. Wing & Co.
BONDS,
18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Frank E. Wing, Henry A. Glassford,
Edward N. Gibbs, Special.

SALES OF MINING STOCKS.

The following sales of mining stocks were made during the past week:

ON THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last	Sales.
Arg. Jun.	.25	.25	.25	.25	500
Anaconda	.38	.45	.37	.45	1,100
Best & Bel.	.30	.30	.30	.30	200
Brunswick	.15	.15	.15	.15	400
Catalpa	.11	.11	.11	.11	1,000
C. Cal. & Va.	.62	.62	.50	.50	650
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	.02	.02	1,000
C. & Crip. C.	.03	.03	.03	.03	500
Crescent	.06	.06	.06	.06	300
Crip. Cr. Cn.	.09	.09	.09	.09	1,000
Iron Silver	.50	.50	.48	.48	250
Isabella	.23	.23	.23	.23	1,300
Leadville	.09	.09	.09	.09	1,200
Little Chief	.17	.25	.17	.25	2,300
Mexican	.20	.20	.20	.20	500
Mollie Gib.	.25	.28	.25	.28	700
Mt. Rosa	.11	.11	.11	.11	200
Portland	.90	.90	.90	.90	100
Potosi	.25	.25	.25	.25	300
Pharmacist	.05	.05	.05	.05	1,000
Sierra Nev.	.65	.65	.37	.37	1,400
Syndicate	.05	.05	.04	.04	1,000
Utah	.07	.07	.07	.07	1,400
Work	.02	.02	.02	.02	500
Yel. Jacket	.27	.27	.27	.27	500

Total sales..........19,300

ON THE MINING EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.02	.02⅛	.01⅞	.02	35,000
Am. Flag	.08	.08	.07	.07	300
Anaconda	.40	.50	.37	.49	6,000
Anch. Lel.	.68	.73	.67	.73	2,400
C. Creek Cn.	.09	.09¼	.08¼	.08⅝	43,000
Elkton	.82½	.82½	.78⅝	.78⅝	3,500
Garfield Cn.	.14½	.14⅞	.14	.14⅞	26,600
Gold Coin	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	500
Gold Magn't.	.003	.004	.003	.003	26,000
Golden Fl.	.28	.45	.25	.30	7,100
Havana	.75¼	.75½	.75	.75¼	6,800
Isabella	.23	.23	.20	.22½	6,100
Jefferson	.04⅛	.05	.03⅞	.04	43,500
Japan	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	250
Justine	.03¼	.04	.02¾	.02¾	17,000
Lagonda	.10	.14½	.10	.14½	12,100
Lillie	.88½	.91	.86	.89¼	4,900
Miami	.38	.38	.38	.38	500
Mollie Gib.	.21¼	.23⅞	.20½	.23⅞	14,600
Mt. Rosa	.13⅞	.14⅞	.12¾	.12¾	25,100
Old Gold	.003⅝	.003¾	.003½	.003¾	6,500
Pilgrim	.004¼	.004¼	.004¼	.004¼	10,000
Portland	.95	1.02	.94⅛	.94⅝	5,200
Rocky Mt.	.05	.06	.05	.05	6,700
Sentinel	.009	.009	.005⅝	.006¼	349,000
Union	.10⅝	.11½	.10½	.10⅞	31,500
Work	.03⅛	.03⅛	.02⅛	.02¼	22,000
Yukon	.14	.14	.11½	.13¾	1,100

Total sales..........713,250

The Mercantile Trust Co.
NO. 120 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Interest allowed upon Deposits.
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ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
CLINTON HUNTER, Assistant Secretary.
WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.
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METROPOLITAN TRUST COM'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000; Surplus, 1,000,000. 37 and 39 Wall St.
Designated by order of the Supreme Court as a legal depository. Will receive deposits of money on interest, act as fiscal or transfer agent, or trustee for corporations, and accept and execute any legal trust from persons or corporations on as favorable terms as other similar companies:
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